

The CAPITAL CITY

Sale



EXPO
Auctions

OCTOBER 11, 2007 • ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Presented by **Stack's**

The **CAPITAL CITY** *Sale*

October 11, 2007
Cobb Galleria • Atlanta, Georgia

Landmark Kirtland Safety Society \$10 Rarity
Perhaps Finest with Brigham Young Signature



Lot 1431

EXPO
Auctions

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 **COIN**
-AND-
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ATLANTA EXPO



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The Capital City Sale

Thursday, October 11, 2007

Lots 1001-1987

*The Capital City Sale will commence immediately following our offering of
The John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIX, which will begin at 1:30 pm sharp*

Room #103 • Cobb Galleria

Two Galleria Parkway • Atlanta, GA 30339

770-955-8000

Lot Viewing

New York City • 123 West 57th Street

Tuesday, October 2 • 10:30 am - 4:30 pm

Wednesday, October 3 • 10:30 am - 4:30 pm

Thursday, October 4 • 10:30 am - 4:30 pm

Atlanta • Room #120 • Cobb Galleria

Wednesday, October 10 • 10:00 am - 8:00 pm

Thursday, October 11 • 8:00 am - 6:00 pm

Lot Pick-Up

Room #120 • Cobb Galleria

Friday, October 12 • 9:00 am - 10:30 am

To insure we receive your bids:

Please have mail and fax bids to us by: **5:00 pm, Eastern Time, Wednesday October 10, 2007.**

There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the internet at www.stack.com

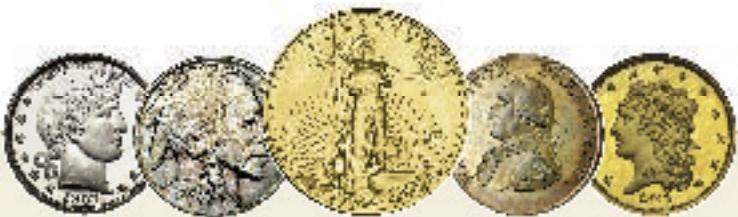
Pre-registration for live internet bidding is required by **Wednesday, October 10, 2007.**

Prices Realized

Prices realized will be posted on the internet soon after the sale. See www.stack.com

A printed list of prices realized will be sent to all subscribers approximately 30 days after the sale.

For prices realized by phone: Call 603-569-0823. Limit 10 lots per caller.



**COIN
AND
COLLECTIBLES**
ATLANTA EXPO

4th Year!

October 11–13, 2007 • 10 a.m.–6 p.m. daily

Auctions by:



*John J. Ford, Jr.
Collection, Part 19:*

Fractional currency



Second Issue Experimental Rose Progress Series Essay. Incomplete Four-cent Early Engraving Date on Yellow Paper. No Denomination. Uncirculated, Capsule. Uniface, printed on thick heavy yellow bond paper. 90mm by 60mm.

The Capital City Sale:

*U.S. coins, colonial currency, and
obsolete bank notes, as well as a
selection of plates from the American
Bank Note Company archives*



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The 1854 Kellogg & Co. \$20 gold piece personally owned by Augustus Humbert, United States Assayer of Gold—America's finest known Territorial gold coin, valued at \$2.5 million.

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NUMISMATIC
ASSOCIATION**

School of Numismatics

Fundamentals of
Grading Paper Money,
with Wendell Wolka

Thursday, October 11
9 a.m. – 5 p.m.

Coin Care, Conservation,
and Preservation
Methods, with
Brian Silliman

Saturday, October 13
9 a.m. – 5 p.m.

ANA members: \$145 per class
Nonmembers: \$165 per class

To register call
719-482-9826 or
719-482-9857
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- Special program for children—
10:30 a.m. (new time!)
- Educational exhibits
- Numismatic press corps
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Next Atlanta Show
September 4–6, 2008

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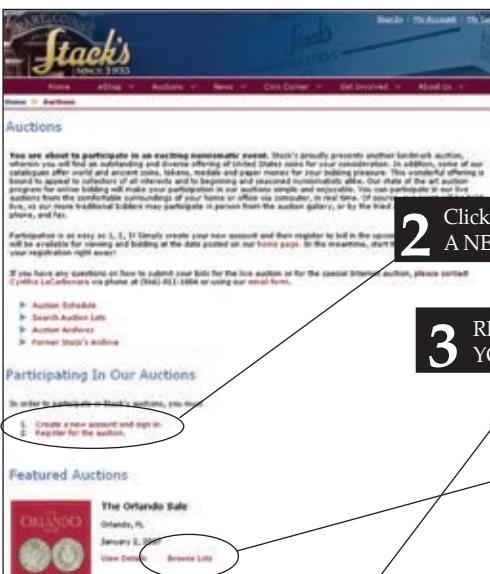
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Guide to PRE-SALE ONLINE BIDDING



1 Click on AUCTIONS

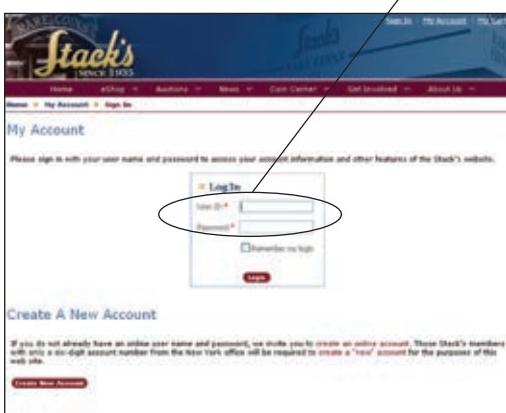


2 Click on CREATE A NEW ACCOUNT

3 REGISTER AND CREATE YOUR NEW ACCOUNT

**4 Return to auctions page.
Click on BROWSE LOTS**

5 Click on lots you wish to view or bid on



Browse Lots - The Orlando Sale • All Sessions							
Search All Auctions More Auctions							
Ships:	All Denominations	Session:	All Sessions	Search:	Search	Clear	List
Page: [1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ... Next							
Lot Description	Service	Grade	Sessions	High Bid	Last Bid	Starts At	
3 1652 Massachusetts One Tree sixpence, Nov-22, 1652, obverse according to NGC encapsulation, Light 31.6 grams.	NGC	VF 30	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:00:00 AM	18d 23h 9m		
2 1652 Massachusetts One Tree shilling, Nov-22, 1652, obverse according to NGC encapsulation, Light 31.6 grams.	NGC	AU 55	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:00:30 AM	18d 23h 10m		
3 1722 Rose Americae penny, Breen-110, GEF/G21v.	PCGS	VF 35	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:01:00 AM	18d 23h 10m		
4 1722 Rose Americae halfpenny, Breen-92, Highly glossy deep olive surfaces boast strong visual appeal, with hints of golden brassy color.	PCGS	AU 55	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:01:30 AM	18d 23h 11m		
5 1722 Wood's Hibernal farthing, Breen-119. An unusually nice specimen of this somewhat elusive major variety... Highly glossy chocolate	PCGS	MS 62 BN	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:02:00 AM	18d 23h 11m		

WWW.STACKS.COM



6 Login with user ID and
Password to place your bids



Guide to LIVE ONLINE BIDDING

We also offer the option of live online bidding during the auction. However, you must pre-register by noon, Wednesday, October 10, 2007 to take advantage of this service. When the live auction begins, one click will take you to the live bidding screen below. When your lot becomes active, you may enter a proxy bid or "InstaBid" as the lot is being auctioned on the floor. The computer lets you know your bidding status.

For more information on live bidding, or to pre-register visit stacks.com or call 866-811-1804.

When the live auction begins, pre-registered
bidders may access live bidding with a click!

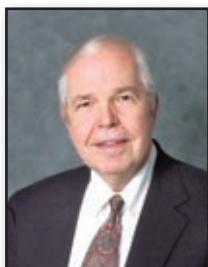
Lot #2015: Undated (1854?) Round 25¢, BG-224, LB.
Grade: MS 64 (PCGS)
Live Bidding: Wednesday, March 15, 2006 11:59:58 AM (approx.)
Starts In: LIVE
Current Bid: \$280.00 by bidder #1846 (1 bid)

Your Bidder #: 1006
Current Bid: \$280.00 by bidder #1846
Bid Increment: \$20.00
Your Bid: (\$300.00 min.)

Lot #2015: Undated (1854?) Round 25¢, BG-224, LB.
Grade: MS 64 (PCGS)
Live Bidding: Wednesday, March 15, 2006 11:59:58 AM (approx.)
Starts In: LIVE
Current Bid: \$280.00 by bidder #1846 (1 bid)

Your Bidder #: 1006
Current Bid: \$300.00 min.j
Bid Increment: \$20.00
Your Bid:

WWW.STACKS.COM



WELCOME

to the Capital City Sale

**Presented in Atlanta in conjunction with the
Whitman Coin and Collectibles Atlanta Expo**

Paper Money and Coins in the Spotlight

Our Capital City Sale, held in Atlanta in conjunction with the Whitman Coin and Collectibles Atlanta Expo will feature many “must have!” currency notes and coins as well as interesting and desirable pieces that are eminently affordable. The place is the Cobb Galleria in Atlanta, and the time is early evening, Thursday, October 11th—immediately following our sale of about 950 lots from the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection (in a separate catalogue, with Fractional Currency front row center).

Crossing the block first in the Capital City Sale will be a nice selection of Fractional Currency catalogued by Bruce Hagen and other staff experts, followed by an offering of obsolete paper, and then colonial and Continental Currency notes. Next follows a section of obsolete paper money, highlighted by many rare proofs, from the Q. David Bowers Reference Collection, after which is a marvelous selection of treasures from the American Bank Note Company (ABNCo) Archives. Rounding out what is sure to be a memorable evening are interesting and important United States coins in many different series.

A Warm Welcome

The Whitman Coin and Collectibles Atlanta Expo opens on Thursday morning, October 11th, and continues through Saturday. In addition to our Ford and Capital City sales, attractions at the event include a bourse with leading dealers (a veritable *Who's Who in Professional Numismatics* will be on hand!), exhibits, and seminars.

Lot viewing will be at our New York City offices (see separate schedule), then in Atlanta beginning on Wednesday the 10th. Come early, bring your family, and enjoy Atlanta during a very nice season of the year. Tourist attractions, including

the new Aquarium, beckon, as do many fine restaurants and other facilities. A warm welcome awaits you—Southern hospitality at its finest.

Plan to Participate

Please attend the sale in person if you can. Be part of numismatic history as it is made. Otherwise, plan to bid by mail, on our website (www.stack.com), by telephone (by special prearrangement on key lots), or in real time as the sale takes place on the Internet. For many currency notes and coins in the sale the key word is *opportunity*. Remember, today's record price paid at auction is apt to be the *starting price* the next time such a piece crosses the block. In the meantime, you will have the note or coin in your collection, while others are still scrambling to find one. Many items in the Ford Collection (preceding our sale) will be once in a lifetime opportunities, and the same goes for certain of the proof notes, other currency items, and virtually all of the ABNCo treasures.

Looking ahead, our auction consignment specialists, are gathering consignments for our star-studded galaxy of public auction sales to be held in 2008 and beyond (our sales are so popular that we often book far in advance).

Our January auctions beckon—a marvelous lineup which will include a great sale in Orlando preceding the Florida United Numismatists (FUN) Convention, then our Americana Sale in New York City accompanied by separate catalogues showcasing one of our finest offerings ever of world and ancient coins! Selected spaces are still available for these events—ideal for you to include your coins, tokens, medals, or paper money in good company with great rarities and other showpieces. Beyond that, we have a stellar program of sales in New York City and other venues for 2008 and beyond, bringing to the market collections and consignments that will be long remembered.

We invite *you* to be a part of our dynamic 2008 program! The Stack's difference is *expertise, care, and personal attention* paid to you and your consignment. The results translate directly to your bottom line.

Reality check: If you read numismatic literature, e-mails, and advertisements, hyperbole is everywhere. "Biggest," "best," "greatest," "the only way," etc. Much of this is wishful thinking, or is based on something that happened recently. Here are some *facts* that you can take to the bank. These are not hopes, not wishful thinking, but are factual. No other numismatic auction firm past or present can come even close to our record of accomplishment!

- We have set more auction records than any other firm, including the most valuable coin ever auctioned (this one in partnership with Sotheby's), the 1933 double eagle at \$7.59 million.
- We have auctioned more important "name" collections than any other firm.
- We have had more government agencies, universities, and financial institutions consign to us than has any other firm.
- The catalogues created by Stack's and, earlier, by our partner Q. David Bowers have won more "Catalogue of the Year" and other honors than have those of any other firm.
- Our services include auctions, sales, purchases, and complete worldwide leading-edge Internet presence.
- Our financial ability and our integrity are unsurpassed by any rare coin firm in numismatic history.

• Our staff of acknowledged long-time numismatic experts is unequalled by any other rare coin auctioneer in the world.

• Stack's is headquartered in New York City, the financial and art center of the world, and the largest city in the United States by far.

Is there *anything* we haven't mentioned?

If you are thinking of selling, cast the braggadocio of others aside, and consign to the world's most successful numismatic auction firm. What we have done for others, ever since 1935, we can do for you as well!

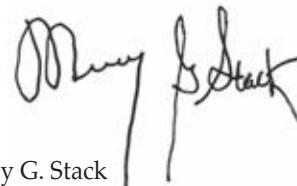
Often, coins sold through Stack's bring more, after our modest commission, than the same coins would have brought if sold *free of charge* by another auction house! The dream team of numismatic experts awaits you, backed up by the most dynamic clientele of active bidders and buyers of any auction firm.

On behalf of all of us at Stack's thank you for reviewing our Capital City catalogue now in your hands and, hopefully, for joining us in what will be a most memorable auction in Atlanta, and being part of the Whitman Coin and Collectibles Atlanta Expo.

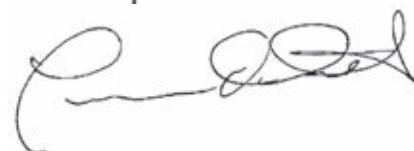
Sincerely,



Q. David Bowers



Harvey G. Stack



Lawrence Stack



Christine Karstedt

THE CAPITAL CITY SALE

Thursday, October 11, 2007

Lots 1001-1987

Room #103 • Cobb Galleria • Atlanta, GA

AN IMPORTANT OFFERING OF RARE & WELL PEDIGRED UNITED STATES CURRENCY

UNITED STATES FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

Very Rare Fifty Cents Fr.1354 Justice Note

From the Ford-Boyd Collection and The Finest Known



1001 **Third Issue Fractional Currency. Fifty Cents Justice. Fr.1354. Choice Uncirculated.** Red back, surcharged S-2-6-4, with engraved signatures. Position locator "a" at the lower left face. Printed on fiber paper. A **most impressive example.** Our cataloguing of the Ford III and Ford XI Sales allowed us to study this series in detail and update the census to the best of our ability. Tied for third or fourth in the census based on observation and statistical logic based on the structure of the existing twelve note sheets. In our January, 2000 Americana sale including the Proskey-Crofoot duplicates, we sold the first of three Fr.1354 notes in the Ford-Boyd holding. That example (Very Fine, edge tear) was certainly in the box of duplicate notes (including the other Fr.1352) being worked on by Mr. Boyd in 1958 when he passed away. Contrary to our census published in our Alan M. May catalogue, there were three and not two examples of this in Ford-Boyd. The other example was auctioned in the June 2005 Ford XI Sale.

Like the Fr.1353 note offered in the Ford III Sale (lot 922), we believe this is also a **sheet mate** to the Fr.1352 in from the Ford-Boyd collection and sold for a then record \$115,000. The left end lines up fairly well with the two side loops of the Spinner signature matching up nicely. Our study of the census for Fr.1354 and auction catalogues of the past decade indicate that this is the **finest known**, perhaps by a grade. It is clearly superior to the very attractive Marchioni/Milton Friedberg/Gershenson example (considered "one of the finest" in the January, 2000 CAA sale). It is also superior to the Gengerke/Rothert/1960 ANA Sale example.

This note was written as follows in the Ford III Catalogue: "This beautiful note is fully Choice, and there are claims to **Gem** for those who wish to add superlatives. There is a hint of a faint vertical "bend" at the left third, but it did not even approach becoming a fold. The top margin line is printed weakly as is

often the case with top of the sheet 'a' position notes. However, the face margins are complete with only the right end being on the close side. The face bronze is quite 'glittery', although the fiber paper has a slight tone to it. The well printed back is centered nearly to perfection and the corner surcharges are sharp. There is a strip of red press bed smearing at the top of the back left edge. At the back upper right corner is a very faint pencil code notation. An impressive specimen of this **extremely important Friedberg number.** Its status as the **finest known** and **fabulous pedigree** seem to indicate a record price for this Friedberg number is about to occur."

The note brought \$20,700.00 which is a relative bargain compared to many Large Size type notes with census figures in the ten to twenty known range. **An important opportunity to obtain this important type with the ultimate Fractional Currency pedigree.**

From the F. C. C. Boyd Estate; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part III, May 2004, Lot 923.

The census originally compiled by us for our 1992 Alan M. May sale catalogue enumerated six examples, but should have been seven:

1) 1960 ANA Sale, lot 93; Matt Rothert Sale, lot 1387; Martin Gengerke; Became 1995 CAA Sale, lot 164.

2) Milton Friedberg (obtained from Dorothy Gershenson); Milton Friedberg Sale, CAA, January, 1997, lot 650; To the Mike Marchioni Collection; CAA January, 2000 sale, lot 299.

3) Ex Robert Friedberg; Douglas K. Hales.

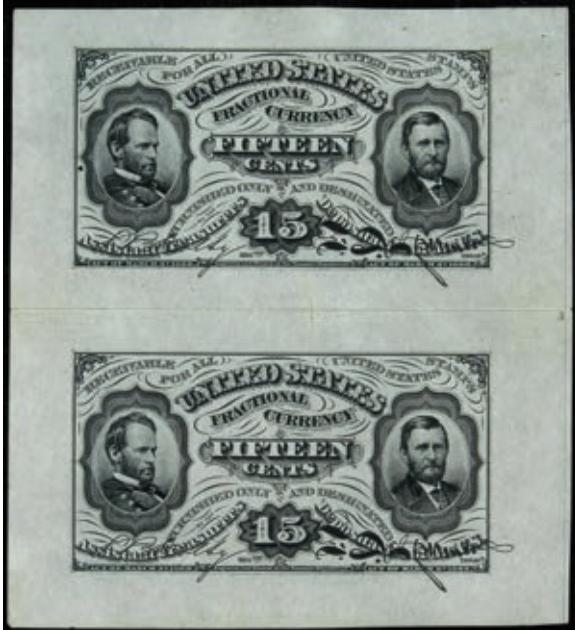
4) From the Rockholt Sale, NASCA, September 1981, lot 2148); Our June, 1991 Sale, lot 990; Our Sale of the Alan M. May Collection, May 1992, lot 1791 (Very Good to Fine).

5-7) John J. Ford, Jr., three examples were in the initial Boyd Estate acquisition, not two as published in our Alan May Sale catalogue.

This puts the census at a minimum of seven examples with certainty. Rob Kravitz considered, as of May 2005, the census to be as many as eight or nine examples. We feel it is less than likely the census will cross ten in the near future.

TRIO OF EXTREMELY RARE GRANT & SHERMAN SPECIALITY SPECIMENS

**Extremely Rare Fr.1272-SP
Grant & Sherman Uncut Face Pair**



1002 **Third Issue Fractional Currency Specimens. 15 Cents Grant & Sherman. Fr.1272-SP. Wide Margin Face Pair. Extremely Fine.** An incredible **uncut vertical pair**. As a pair, unlisted in the Milton Friedberg "Encyclopedia". Knowledgeable sources believe that only a few pairs such as this exist. There is a gutter fold with a short split with a repair. There is a small hole at the left of the top impression and some handling that is a bit on the heavy side. A miracle of survival and a superb Grant & Sherman item for the specialist.

From the F. C. C. Boyd Estate; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part III, May 2004, Lot 1041.

Excessively Rare Fr.1276-SP Narrow Margin Specimen without Autographs



1003 **Third Issue Fractional Currency Specimens. 15 Cents Grant & Sherman. Fr.1276-SP. Narrow Margins Face without Autographs. Crisp Uncirculated, and close to Choice.** Listed in Milton as 3S15F.5. Rarity 8. This is the most important Grant & Sherman type. It even has its own Friedberg number. Unknown in wide margin and considered **rare** in the Arthur & Ira Friedberg catalogue. Rob Kravitz does not price this number in his new reference and the last public offering was in the 1997 Milton Friedberg sale. Other public auction records are scant with the 1973 Rothert catalogue stating then that no records could be found at all!

A very distinctive Face Specimen and without a doubt **extremely rare**. There are signs of handling. However, the narrow margins have a little give to them and are close to an eighth of an inch wide. On the verso upper left corner is a penciled "52B" in Boyd's hand. An **extremely important opportunity** for the Fractional Currency field to vie for an extreme rarity from this famous collection.

From the F.C.C. Boyd Estate; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part III, May 2004, Lot 1046.

Possibly Unique Horizontal Grant & Sherman Green Back Pair



1004 **Third Issue Fractional Currency Specimens. 15 Cents Grant & Sherman Type. Wide Margin Green Back Pair. Extremely Fine.** An uncut horizontal pair. Again, an incredible occurrence and one that might very well be **unique**. This is not listed in the Encyclopedia in this form and we are not aware of another in existence. There is a fold between the impressions and some pinholes in the wide margins. Pencil notation code at the upper left of the front. Another **extremely important specialty Specimen** with superb pedigree and outstanding rarity.

From the F. C. C. Boyd Estate; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part III, May 2004, Lot 1047.

**AN IMPRESSIVE SELECTION OF UNCUT FRACTIONAL
CURRENCY SHEETS AND MULTIPLES**



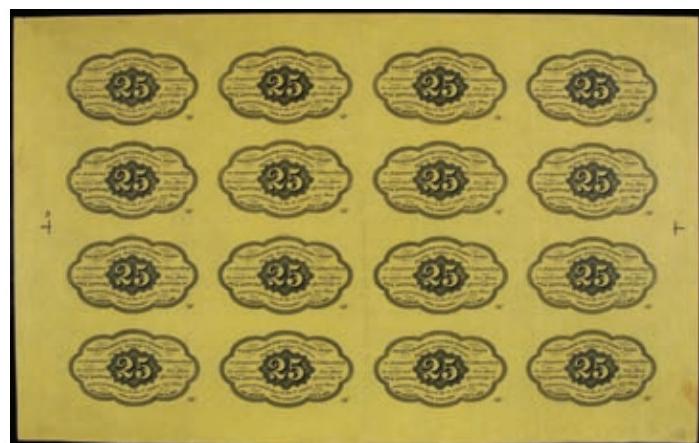
- 1005 Uncut Sheet of First Issue Postage Currency. 10 Cents. Fr.1242. Straight edges, with "ABC" monogram.**
Crisp Uncirculated. Milton R10.1d. Twenty impressions configured four vertically by five horizontally. Complete wide selvedge as printed. Face plate 6. Back plate 31st. A sheet that is seen from time to time. However, the quality is sharp. Very bright and well printed. There is some handling, particularly at the lower left corner. There are a few petty edge nicks in the wide selvedge and a green finger smudge at the back right edge.

From the F. C. C. Boyd Estate; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part III, May 2004, Lot 987.



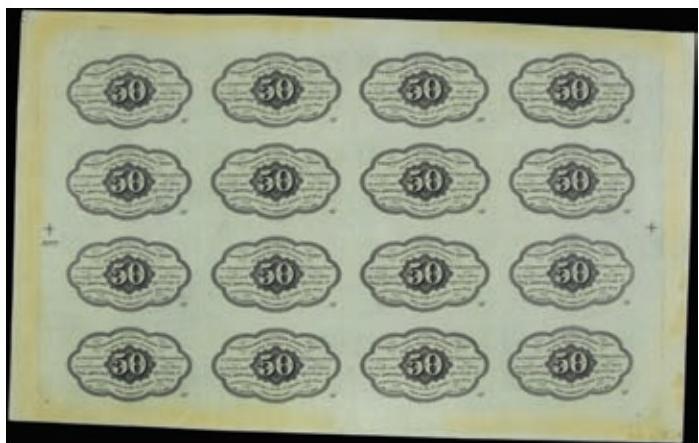
- 1006 Uncut Sheet of First Issue Postage Currency. 10 Cents. Fr.1242. Straight edges with "ABC" monogram.**
Crisp Uncirculated. Milton 1R10.1d. Twenty impressions configured four vertically by five horizontally. Complete wide selavage as printed. Face plate 6. Back plate 31st. A lower left fold affects the corner note. A green ink smudge on the back selvage. Very similar to the sheet that we sold in Ford Part III.

From the F. C. C. Boyd Estate; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XI, June 2005, Lot 203.



1007 Uncut Sheet of First Issue Postage Currency. 25 Cents. Fr.1281. Straight edges, with "ABC" monogram. Extremely Fine. Milton 1R25.1c. Sixteen impressions configured four vertically by four horizontally. Complete wide selvedge as printed. Face plate 7. Back plate 9. Some off gutter vertical folds and the handling along the bottom is a bit heavy. However, most of that does not affect any notes. Well printed and bright. It is as sharp looking as many "gem" sheets we have seen.

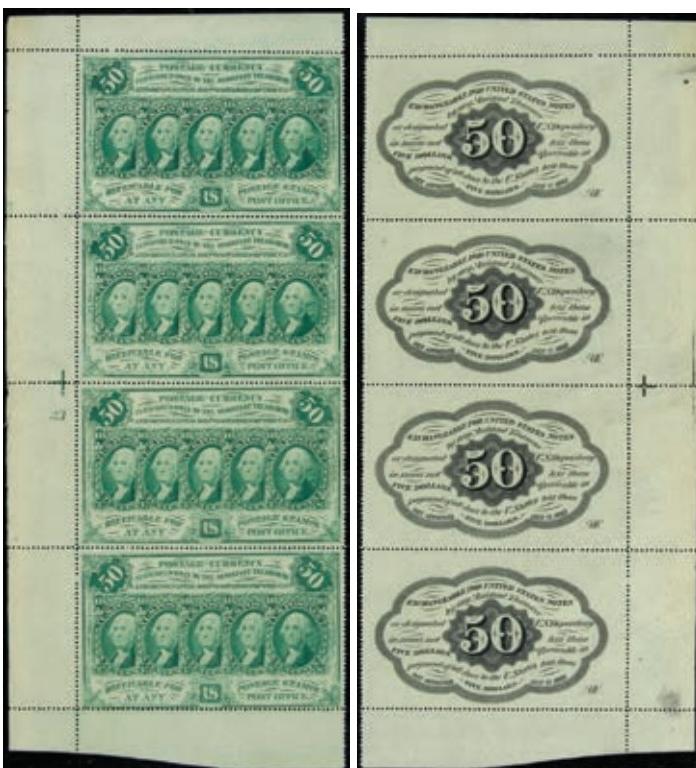
From the F. C. C. Boyd Estate; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part III, May 2004, Lot 988.



1008 Uncut Sheet of First Issue Postage Currency. 50 Cents. Fr.1312. Straight edges, with "ABC" monogram. Crisp Uncirculated. Milton 1R50.4b. Sixteen impressions configured four vertically by four horizontally. Complete wide selvedge as printed. Face plate 20. Back plate 22nd. The rarest First Issue sheet which is listed as Rarity 7 in the Fifth Edition Encyclopedia. The printing is askew on the sheet, but the notes align properly. The green is bright and vivid, but some faint foxing on the extremities, a right edge nick, and some minor handling. Penciled "D" at the back lower right corner tip.

From the F. C. C. Boyd Estate; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part III, May 2004, Lot 989.

**Important Strip of
Four Fr.1310a Perforated "14" Notes**

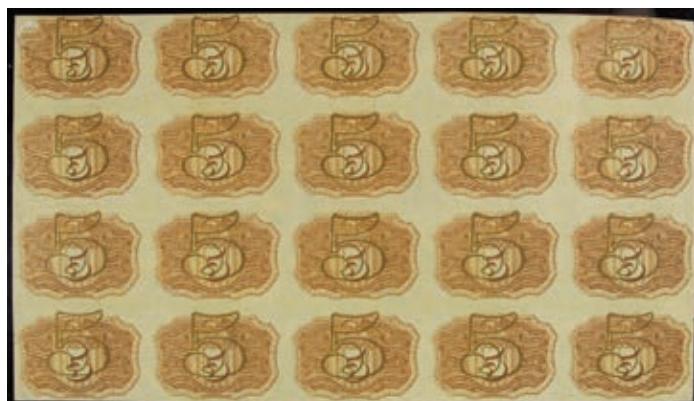


1009 Vertical Strip of Four of First Issue Postage Currency, 50 Cents. Fr.1310a. Perforated "14" Edges with "ABC" monogram. Crisp Uncirculated. Milton 1R50.3d. Special variety with 14 perforations per 20mm of length. Collected with the Fractional Currency series since the turn of the last century, despite being considered a private production of dealer Harlan Smith. Listed by Valentine, Limpert and Rothert as a proper variety. Because of that acceptance it has been extremely collectible. Research, always an evolving process, seems to indicate that only two sheets (thirty two impressions) were prepared in this manner by Smith around 1890. The sheets used were face plate 23 (as shown on the selvedge of the Gengerke example auctioned in January, 1995 and the left end strip included here in the Ford-Boyd collection) and back plate "14th".

First Issue multiples are known and generally much, much rarer in perforated styles. However, this has to be the **finest and most significant multiple** on the First Issue. This left end margin strip with plate '23' at the left selvage is Crisp Uncirculated and has claims to Choice. Each note is well centered and crisp. There is some selvedge handling visible and the bottom selvage has been oddly trimmed. A small black ink smudge on the lower right back does not detract much from this epic "showpiece". Kravitz indicates there is only about 15 or so single notes known, not including this heretofore unknown strip.

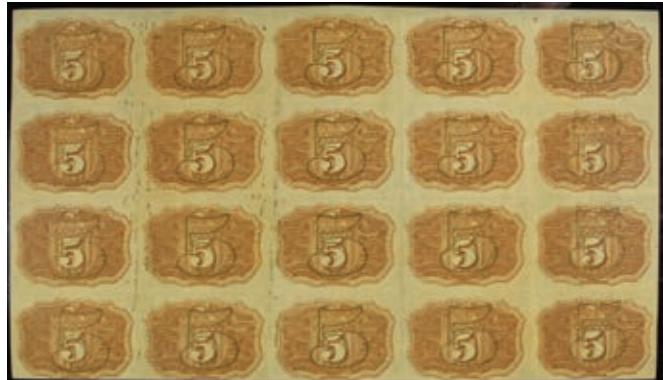
From Wayte Raymond; F.C.C. Boyd Estate; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XI, June 2005, Lot 208.

This likely came from the sheet Raymond bought from Chapman that we discussed in the Ford III Catalogue (see lot 864 of that sale). The Smithsonian has an uncut pair which came from the Crofoot bequest. Milton Friedberg owned at least three of these at one time.



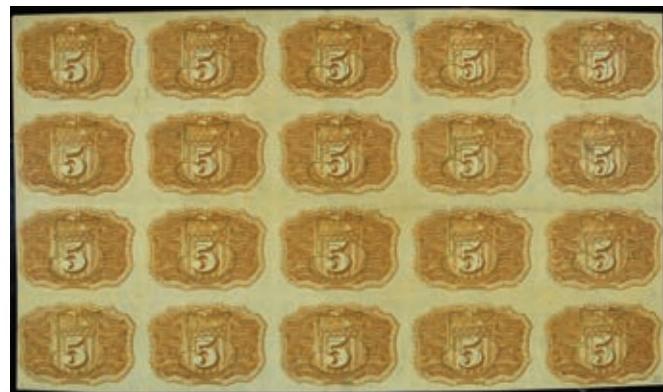
1010 Uncut Sheet of Second Issue Fractional Currency, 5 Cents. Fr.1232. Without back surcharges. Crisp Uncirculated. Milton 2R.5.1g. Twenty impressions configured four vertically by five horizontally. Trimmed selvage as is normally seen. Cut into the design at the top. The bronzing is decent and the color is good. The crispness is fresh and original and gives this sheet a pleasing feel. A partial plate number is seen but is not fully readable on the back (at normal intersection). Signs of mounting at the back corners.

From the F. C. C. Boyd Estate; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XI, June 2005, Lot 209.



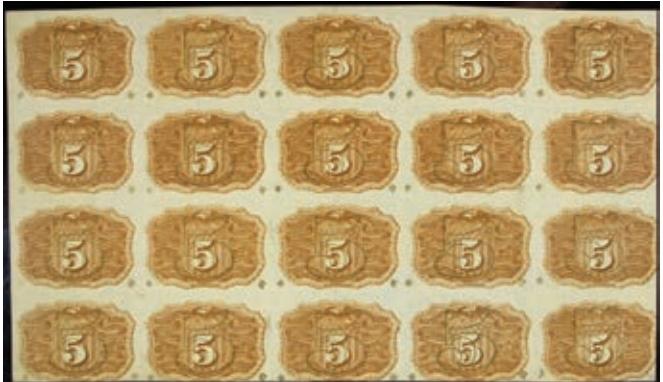
1011 Uncut Sheet of Second Issue Fractional Currency, 5 Cents. Fr.1232. Without back surcharges. Extremely Fine. Milton 2R.5.1g. Twenty impressions configured four vertically by five horizontally. A second sheet. Trimmed selvage as is normally seen. Face plate 100 (at normal intersection). Lightly folded in the margins of the left eight notes and in the center between the notes. The color and bronzing are good and the sheet has excellent crispness. Some extra light bronze inking on the back.

From the F. C. C. Boyd Estate; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XI, June 2005, Lot 210.



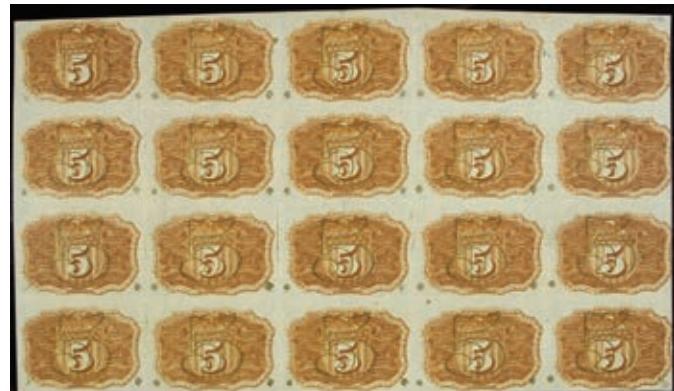
1012 Uncut Sheet of Second Issue Fractional Currency, 5 Cents. Fr.1232. Without back surcharges. Extremely Fine. Milton 2R5.1g. Twenty impressions configured four vertically by five horizontally. Trimmed selvedge as normally seen. Face plate 343 (at normal intersection). Back plate 195 (also, normal position). Lightly quarter folded. The paper is little subdued, but the bronze on the face is bright. The edges are tight to trimmed in all but the top. A smudge on the back of one note and a penciled "D" at the back lower right corner tip.

From the F. C. C. Boyd Estate; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part III, May 2004, Lot 990.



1013 Uncut Sheet of Second Issue Fractional Currency, 5 Cents. Fr.1233. Back surcharged 18-63. About Uncirculated. Milton 2R5.2h. Twenty impressions configured four vertically by five horizontally. Trimmed selvage as normally seen. Face plate 174. Back plate 154. Both in normal positions. Three faint vertical folds. Very bright and vivid. The left and top margin lines are trimmed in however. Bright bronze on the face, but the back corner surcharges are blurry. Penciled "D" at the back lower right corner tip.

From the F. C. C. Boyd Estate; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part III, May 2004, Lot 991.



1014 Uncut Sheet of Second Issue Fractional Currency. 5 Cents. Fr.1233. Back surcharged 18-63. Choice About Uncirculated. Milton 2R.5.1h. Twenty impressions configured four vertically by five horizontally. A second. Trimmed selvage as is normally seen. Face plate 100 (at normal intersection), back plate not visible. The surcharges are a bit blurry, and the notes at the left and top right are cut into the design. Some minor pencil notation on the back.

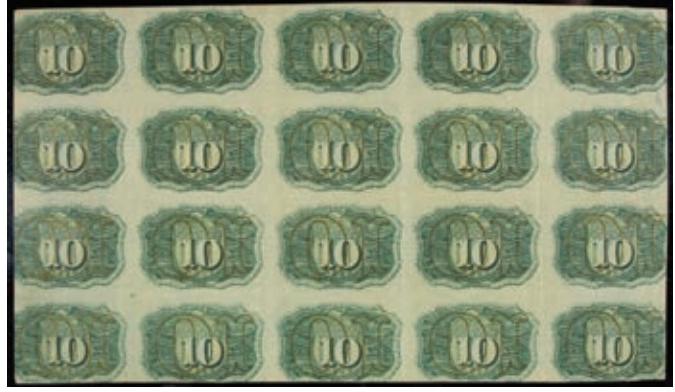
From the F. C. C. Boyd Estate; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XI, June 2005, Lot 211.



1015 Uncut Sheet of Second Issue Fractional Currency. 10 Cents. Fr.1244. Without back surcharges. Milton 2R10.1e. Twenty impressions configured four vertically by five horizontally. Trimmed selvedge as normally seen. Face plate 182. Back plate 161. Both in normal positions. Moderate horizontal fold and two vertical folds. These are noticeable from the back. Bright and fresh with only a few margin lines trimmed in ever so slightly.

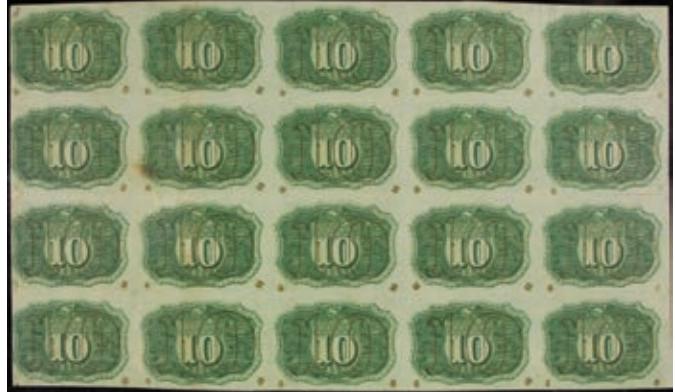
From the F. C. C. Boyd Estate; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part III, May 2004, Lot 992.

Likely Unique Sheet with All Inverted "10" Back Denomination Protectors



- 1016 Uncut Sheet of Second Issue Fractional Currency. 10 Cents. Fr.1244 Type. Without back corner surcharges, but the back bronze "10" protectors are all inverted. About Extremely Fine.** Milton 2R10.1i. Twenty impressions configured four vertically by five horizontally. Trimmed selvedge as normally seen. Face plate 321. Back plate 20. Reported by Milton Friedberg as a **unique sheet** and considered so by Mr. Ford. Bright and vivid, but with folds visible from the back. The cutting from the face is very close. The back is trimmed into the green on three of the four sides (the top is widest). However, the inverted protectors all align to their respective back printing. Another amazing sheet from the Boyd Collection via John J. Ford. The pedigree chain on this incredible item links the next owner with the illustrious giants of the U. S. Fractional Currency fraternity.

From Henry Chapman's sale of the George Parsons Collection, June 24, 1914, lot 2537; F.C.C. Boyd Estate; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part III, May 2004, Lot 993.



- 1017 Uncut Sheet of Second Issue Fractional Currency. 10 Cents. Fr.1245. Back surcharged 18-63. Extremely Fine.** Milton 2R10.2h. Twenty impressions configured four vertically by five horizontally. Trimmed selvedge as normally seen. Milton Friedberg indicates this as a rarer sheet variety on this type. Face plate 198. Back plate 148. Both in normal positions. A few vertical folds. The face is bright with very close margins. The back left is also trimmed in, there is a "thinned" area with some flaws on the second vertical back row, and the lower right corner is nicked. One impression shows a burn mark on the back. Still, the overall eye appeal is there.

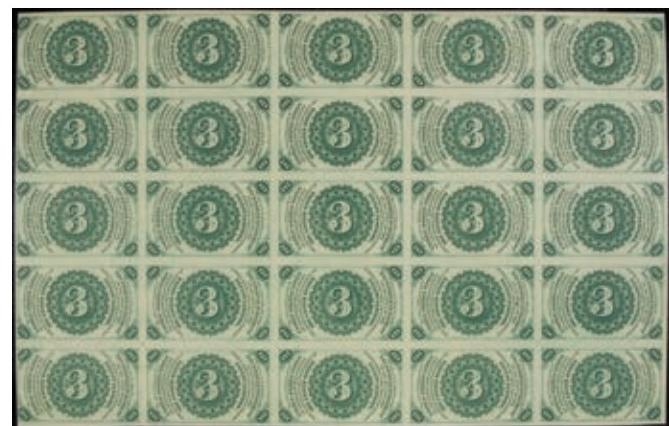
From the F. C. C. Boyd Estate; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part III, May 2004, Lot 994.

Rare Second Issue Fr. 1317 Fifty Cents Sheet



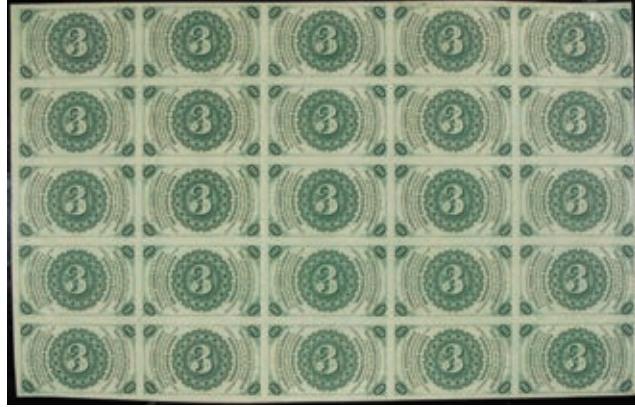
- 1018 Uncut Sheet of Second Issue Fractional Currency. 50 Cents. Fr.1317. Back surcharged A-18-63. About Extremely Fine.** Milton 2R50.3f. Twenty impressions configured four vertically by five horizontally. Trimmed selvedge as normally seen. Face plate 46. Back plate 38. Both in normal positions. Listed as Rarity 7 in Milton Friedberg and **an important uncut sheet**. There is a heavy horizontal fold and two moderate vertical folds. The face is bright with shiny bronze. The margins are very close with the bottom trimmed in. The bright orange backs have the protector shifted over to the left a bit. The corner surcharges are a little blurry. Penciled notation at the back upper left between the top and second from the top positions.

From the F. C. C. Boyd Estate; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part III, May 2004, Lot 995.



- 1019 Uncut Sheet of Third Issue Fractional Currency. 3 Cents. Fr.1226. Light portrait curtain. Essentially Crisp Uncirculated.** Milton 3R3.1d. Twenty five impressions configured five vertically by five horizontally. Narrow selvedge as normally seen. Face plate 38. Back plate 7. Both in normal positions. The margins on this sheet are superior to most seen. There is some handling, most of this confined to the lower left. The back left end is trimmed in slightly and close. Well printed and bright.

From the F. C. C. Boyd Estate; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part III, May 2004, Lot 996.



- 1020 Uncut Sheet of Third Issue Fractional Currency. 3 Cents. Fr.1226. Light portrait curtain. About Uncirculated.** Milton 3R3.1d. Twenty five impressions configured five vertically by five horizontally. Narrow selvage as normally seen. Face plate 52. Back plate 6. Both in normal positions. A center fold between the second and third row of notes from the right. The margins are excellent for this issue which give this sheet great desirability. Well printed and bright.

From the F. C. C. Boyd Estate; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XI, June 2005, Lot 214.

Stunning and Unique Autographed Red Back Spinner Sheet An Illustrious Pedigree and Superb Condition



- 1021 Uncut Sheet of Third Issue Fractional Currency. 50 Cents Spinner Fr. 1328 with Autographed Colby and Spinner Signatures and Surcharged Red Backs. Choice About Uncirculated.** Milton 3R50.14b. Twelve impressions configured four vertically by three horizontally, all are Fr.1328. 34.3cm by 19.3cm. Complete selvedge as printed, close to a quarter inch around. Face plate 1 (retrograde). Back plate 44. Absolutely heart stopping uncut sheet. Like the important Boyd sheets in the Ford III Sale, reported by Milton Friedberg as **unique** and hailing from the Friedman sale in 1903 by Chapman.

The sheet is Choice About Uncirculated, but with the look of gem uncirculated. Catalogued by Chapman as, "...thrice folded [vertically] but so lightly as to be immaterial". Obviously, this sheet came from the same source as the engraved signature type since the folds are fairly well aligned. The bronzing on the face and back is sharp and glittering. Deep embossing on the paper and all the autographs very sharp. There are some minor tinges of red press bed smear from the back, mostly confined to far reaches of the wide selvedge. No major flaws to speak of, **only outstanding beauty** and the **highest rarity!** When the Boyd sheets were sold on May 12, 2004, history was made as they rocketed to high levels that today appear to be bargains. This is the first sheet from that illustrious group to be re-offered and is more than worthy to handily eclipse its former realization. In the Federal Currency field, this and the other unique Boyd sheets will likely emerge as among the most important uncut items known.

From S. H. Chapman's sale of the Monroe Friedman collection, June 3, 1903, lot 961; F.C.C. Boyd Estate; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part III, May 2004, Lot 1001.

UNITED STATES FEDERAL CURRENCY

Impressive Serial Number One Newport, Rhode Island First Charter



- 1022 The Newport National Bank, Newport, Rhode Island. Ch.1492. \$1.00. Fr.384. 1875.** Choice Extremely Fine. Close but ample margins all around. The color is rich including the blue anti-counterfeiting stripe at the left. The paper quality is excellent for the grade, giving this note wonderful eye appeal. A few minor pinholes are present. This is **serial number 1**, plate position B which adds tremendous allure. Plate position C from this sheet is also known and seems to be about the same grade. A wonderful opportunity to acquire a "trophy" note in marvelous condition.

From our June 2005 sale, Lot 519.

CHOICE AND HIGH GRADE GROUPS OF 1928 TEN DOLLAR GOLD CERTIFICATES FROM ORIGINAL PACKS



- 1023 \$10. Fr.2400. Gold Certificate. 1928 (5).** No.A48021270A Plate letter F and Nos.A48021277A to A48021280A, Plate letters A to D. All are **About Uncirculated to Crisp Uncirculated** and exhibit only some minor edge handling or petty soiling. A lovely selection of fresh original notes with bright vibrant color. (Total: 5 pieces).

- 1024 \$10. Fr.2400. Gold Certificates. 1928 (4).** No.A48194151A to No.A48194154A, Plate letters I to L. A second grouping from these superb old packs. All are **About Uncirculated to Crisp Uncirculated**. An attractive group of original notes with wonderfully bright color. (Total: 4 pieces).



1025 \$10. Fr.2400. Gold Certificates. 1928 (4). No.A48194161A to No.A48194164A, Plate letters G to J. A third four piece grouping from these superb old packs All are **About Uncirculated to Crisp Uncirculated**. A consecutive run of vibrant notes which were cut from the same sheet. (Total: 4 pieces).



1027 \$10. Fr.2400. Gold Certificates. 1928 (3). No.A00321790A to No.A00321792A, Plate letters J to L. A fifth and final grouping of three notes from these superb old packs All are **About Uncirculated to Crisp Uncirculated**. An attractive trio of bright vibrant notes. (Total: 3 pieces).

An Important Pair of 1934D Kansas City \$5.00/\$10.00 Double Denomination Notes



1026 \$10. Fr.2400. Gold Certificates. 1928 (4). No.A50184019A to No.A50184022A, Plate letters A to D. A fourth quartet from these superb old packs All are **About Uncirculated to Crisp Uncirculated**. A bright and fresh partial cut sheet with vivid color. (Total: 4 pieces).

1028 \$5.00/\$10.00. Federal Reserve Note. Fr.1960-J. 1934D. Kansas City. **Double Denomination**. Choice Crisp Uncirculated, and approaching Gem. This note displays crisp paper quality and although the centering is a trifle off, the margins are quite acceptable. A light spot is found in the upper left margin on the face of the note and although the color is not as vivid as it was when the note was new, the overall presentation of the note is quite pleasing. Double denomination notes are the royalty of all error notes and are quite **rare**. Surprisingly enough, small size double denomination errors are the only type of paper money error that are actually rarer than their large size counterparts. An excellent note that is sure to become the centerpiece of a well appointed paper money collection.

From Stack's 70th Anniversary Sale of October 2005, Lot 1127.



- 1029 \$5.00/\$10.00. Federal Reserve Note. Fr.1960-J. 1934D. Kansas City. Double Denomination. Choice Crisp Uncirculated, and approaching Gem. Similar to the above note, but with somewhat better centering. The printing is bright but the paper is lightly aged although crisp. Our research finds no double denomination notes produced in the last 30 years, adding to the mystique of this classic rarity. An important note that worthy of a generous bid as it could be some time until another is available for purchase.

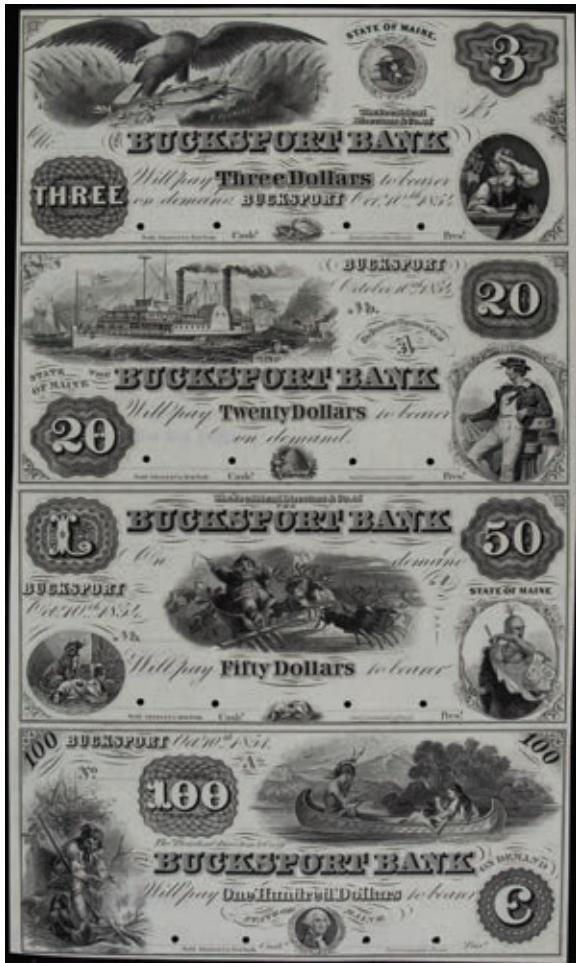
From Stack's 70th Anniversary Sale of October 2005, Lot 1128.

UNITED STATES OBSOLETE CURRENCY

A SUPERB SELECTION OF SANTA CLAUS VIGNETTED PROOFS SHEETS AND NOTES

Superior Bucksport, Maine Santa Claus Proof Sheet

The \$50.00 Note with George Baldwin's Santa Claus Vignette



- 1030 Bucksport Bank, Bucksport, Maine. \$3.00-\$20.00-\$50.00-\$100.00. October 10, 1854. Very Choice. India paper Proof Sheet on card by Bald, Adams & Co., New York / Bald, Cousland & Co., Phil. No protectors. The \$3.00 note with spread winged eagle at the upper left on the top of a globe, a young girl "salutes" at the lower right. The \$20.00 note with a two stack steamboat at the upper left, a sailor in an oval at the lower right. The \$50.00 note with Type III Santa Claus Vignette by George Baldwin at the center; dogs at lower left and Indian in an oval at the lower right. The \$100.00 note with Indian family paddling a canoe at the upper right, at the lower left is a frontiersman seated with his rifle. Haxby ME-235-G8-G14-G16-G18; all unlisted without protectors. Durand Page 63.

This bank's notes were virtually unknown prior to the 1990 American Bank Note Company Archives sale by Christie's. Fortunately these Santa Claus sheets and some single notes from this bank surfaced from the archives and were offered for sale. None of the sheets from this type have the red protectors. Each note stamped on the back of the card by the American Bank Note Company. A blazing white India paper on card sheet. The Santa Claus is exceptionally vivid and as nice as one could hope for. The margins are complete, but close as were many sheets from this imprint in the 1990 ABN Sale. Superb and desirable.

From Christie's sale of the Archives of the American Banknote Company, September 1990, part of lot 571; Robert A. Vlack; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VI, October 2004, Lot 747.

The Durand Vignette Type III appears on eight different banks from the American Bank Note Archive Sale in 1990. Mr. Durand attributes the vignette to George Baldwin due his being the chief plate engraver with the firm in the 1853-54 period when this design would have been executed. Subtle details in the vignette include the very active reindeer and his smoking pipe. Prior to the 1990 sale, there were perhaps less than ten proof notes known of this vignette type. Despite the influx of supply of these Santa Claus proof notes, they are not often offered for sale. The majority are closely held by the serious collectors who prize them.

Howard Banking Company \$5 Note

Featuring the Type I Santa Claus Vignette



1031 Howard Banking Co., Boston, Massachusetts. Five Dollars. August 23, 1858 [written date. The '18' engraved.] Fine. Plate Position A. No.1690. Fully signed and issued note, A contemporary counterfeit on bond paper with the imprint of New England Bank Note Co., Boston/Rawdon Wright, Hatch & Edson, New York. At the upper left is a portrait of John Howard and at the lower right is an ornate '5' counter with five females surrounding it. At the top center is the *Type I Santa Claus Vignette* with Santa in his sleigh with reindeer on a rooftop. Red protector 'FIVE' at the bottom center. Haxby MA-246-C8a. Durand MA-7 (page 26). Not a great rarity, but very popular. This is a strong plate counterfeit that was quite deceptive. Genuine notes are known, but they are very rare. A solid grade note. There are some pinholes and the bottom margin is cut in slightly. Superior to many of the notes seen of this type.

From Fritz Weber, November 7, 1970; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VI, October 2004, Lot 748.

Very Choice Conway Bank, Massachusetts Card Proof Sheet

The \$20.00 Note with Durand Type III Santa Claus Vignette



1032 Conway Bank, Conway, Massachusetts. \$3.00-\$5.00-\$10.00-\$20.00. September 12, 1854. Very Choice. India paper Proof Sheet on card by Bald, Adams & Co., New York/Bald, Cousland & Co., Philad. No protectors. The \$3.00 note with drovers vignette at the upper left and at the far right are three allegorical females. The \$5.00 note, plate position 'B', feature a loom scene at the center women operating the machines, a young man holds a cotton basket at the lower left and portrait at the lower right. The \$10.00 note with Indian family in canoe; at the lower left is an Indian hunting and at the lower right is a boy in an oval. The bottom impression, the \$20.00 note, has at the top center the *Type III Santa Claus Vignette* by George Baldwin; at the lower left is an Indian warrior drawing an arrow from his quiver and at the lower right is train trestle. Haxby MA-500-G6-G8-G10-G12; all unlisted with no protectors. Durand Page 64.

Another bank that had its population of notes increase considerably at the 1990 ABN auction sale. The \$20.00 Santa Claus proofs from this bank come in two types, without and with red protectors. This is a lovely Santa Claus sheet and rarer than the Bucksport Bank sheet above. There were only six sheets without the protector in the 1990 ABN. Most of them have been cut for single notes. Each note stamped on the back of the card by the ABN. The margins were cut close prior to archive storage, but they are complete. The sheet is blazing white with a deep impression of dark inking. Absolutely superb in all respects and a remarkable showpiece.

From Christie's sale of the Archives of American Banknote Company, September, 1990, lot 700; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VI, October 2004, Lot 749.

Conway Bank, Massachusetts Santa Claus Sheet with Protectors

The \$20.00 Note with Durand Type III Santa Claus Vignette



- 1033 Conway Bank, Conway, Massachusetts. \$3.00-\$5.00-\$10.00-\$20.00. September 12, 1854. Close to Choice.** India paper Proof Sheet on card by Bald, Adams & Co., New York/Bald, Cousland & Co., Philad. Red denominational protectors on each note. The \$3.00 note with drovers vignette at the upper left and at the far right are three allegorical females; red '3' protectors at the center. The \$5.00 note, plate position 'B', with loom scene at the center with women operating the machines, a young man holds a cotton basket at the lower left and male portrait at the lower right; red protector 'FIVE' at the bottom center. The \$10.00 note with Indian family in canoe; at the lower left is an Indian hunting and at the lower right is a boy in an oval; red protector 'TEN' at the bottom center. The bottom impression, the \$20.00 note, has at the top center the *Type III Santa Claus Vignette* by George Baldwin; at the lower left is an Indian warrior drawing an arrow and at the lower right is a train trestle; red protector 'X X' at the bottom center. Haxby MA-500-G6a-G8a-G10a-G12a; all SENC with protectors and no monogram. Durand Page 65.

There were only a few sheets of these in the 1990 sale and not many on card stock. Each note stamped on the back of the card by the ABN. This complete sheet has slightly closer margins than the last and has traces of being tacked, with resulting nicks, at the upper left and lower right corners. The India paper is loose from the card in a few places (the lower left corner of the Santa Claus note in particular). However, very bright and vivid. The color protectors add great contrast to the overall beauty. Very few complete Santa Claus sheets are now offered in a given five year period, let alone in one sale. This is an important bidding opportunity, just like the 1990 Archive sale.

From Christie's sale of the Archives of American Banknote Company, September, 1990, part of lot 705; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VI, October 2004, Lot 750.

Important Pittsfield Santa Claus Red Protector Proof Sheet

The Only Sheet of this Type in the 1990 ABN Sale



- 1034 Pittsfield Bank, Pittsfield, Massachusetts. \$5.00-\$10.00-\$20.00-\$50.00. June 1, 1853. Very Fine to Extremely Fine overall. India paper Proof Sheet by Baldwin, Adams & Co., New York. Red denominational protectors on each note. The \$5.00 note, plate 'B' (plate 'A' was on a different sheet), has a spread winged eagle on top of a globe, at the right is a red protector '5' and at the far lower right corner is a male portrait. The \$10.00 note with a sea bound paddle wheel steamer at the upper right and the same portrait its left; red 'X' protector at the bottom center. The \$20.00 has the very important *Type III Santa Claus Vignette* by George Baldwin, at the lower left is an Indian hunting and at the lower right is the same male portrait; red 'X X' protector at the bottom center. The \$50.00 has the three German printing and literary figures at the lower left; red protector '50' at the right end, the same portrait in the lower right corner. Haxby MA-990-G12a-G16a-G20a-G22a; the \$10.00 and \$20.00 notes are not plated in Haxby. This sheet type **not plated in Durand**.

Like the Bucksport Bank and the Conway Bank, the Pittsfield Bank ABN Archives lots yielded many new proofs to the market at the ABN Sale that had been very rare prior to 1990. However, this sheet is **very important** to specialists of Santa Claus notes. If the lot descriptions are correct (the description of lot 746 is a bit unclear), then this was the **only example of this sheet in the 1990 ABN Archive Sale**. This fact was probably not missed by Mr. Ford and it is why he made it a priority to purchase this sheet along with the rest of lot 745.

Each note stamped on the back by the ABN. There are some India paper flaws and heavier handling during archive storage. The upper left corner has chips off and a glassine tape repair. The lower right corner of the \$50.00 note is torn and also has been glassine taped together. However, the \$20.00 Santa Claus note is **Choice** and even the POC are unfettered by the characteristic "pulls" associated with the India paper proofs from the Bald/Baldwin/Cousland imprints from the 1990 Archive sale. An important opportunity for the advanced specialist in Santa Claus notes.

From Christie's sale of the Archives of the American Banknote Company, September 1990, part of lot 745; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VI, October 2004, Lot 751.

Full Color Pittsfield, Massachusetts Santa Claus Sheet
Pedigreed to the American Bank Note Company Archives



1035 **Pittsfield Bank, Pittsfield, Massachusetts. \$5.00-\$10.00-\$20.00-\$50.00. June 1, 1857.** Extremely Fine or better, overall. India paper Proof Sheet by Bald, Cousland & Co., New York & Philada. Full light orange tint plate which outlines white numerical protectors on each note. Except for the added tint plate, the designs are identical to the last sheet with the exception of the \$5.00 note. The \$5.00 with two seated females at the top center, at the upper left is a male portrait. The \$10.00 with a sea bound steamer at the upper right and the same portrait as last to the left; outlined in white are protectors '10' at the upper right and smaller 'TEN' protectors across the signature blocks. The \$20.00 has the very appealing *Type III Santa Claus Vignette* by George Baldwin, at the lower left is an Indian hunting and at the lower right is the same male portrait as last; a large outlined white '20' protector within the tint. The \$50.00 has the three German printing and literary figures at the lower left; red protector '50' at the right end, the same portrait as last in the lower right corner; protector '50' outlined at the lower right. Haxby MA-990-G12-G16c-G20c-G22c; the G16c is SENC. Durand Page 67.

A superb sheet for eye appeal with a distinctive, light orange tint plate. There were several sheets of these in the 1990 sale and most had some condition problems. Each note is stamped on the back by the ABN with some light bleed through. The Santa Claus color proof on this sheet is nearly **Choice** in itself with only some minor "pulls" at the POC and one enlarged POC in the president's signature block. The side margins are broad and the overall impact of the sheet is lovely. There is a chink off the bottom note and a glassine taped internal tear in the \$10.00 note.

From Christie's sale of the Archives of the American Banknote Company, September 1990, part of Lot 745; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VI, October 2004, Lot 752.

Impressive Central Bank of Brooklyn Santa Claus Sheet



1036 Central Bank of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, New York. \$1.00-\$1.00-\$2.00-\$3.00. Early 1850's. Close to Choice. India paper **Proof Sheet** by Baldwin, Adams & Co., New York/Bald, Cousland & Co., Philadelphia. No protectors. The \$1.00 notes with a man carrying corn stalks. The \$2.00 note with the *Type III Santa Claus Vignette* by George Baldwin at the upper left; male portrait at the right. At the lower right is a male portrait. The \$3.00 note has a woman seated by a bale and barrel at the left center and the New York seal at the lower right. Haxby NY-315-G2(2)-G4-G6; all unlisted without protectors and with different imprint. Durand Page 70.

Very few collectors owned notes from this very rare bank prior to 1990. Because of the title's popularity, few sheets from this bank with Santa Claus notes have traded hands since the 1990 sale. Each note stamped on the back by the ABN with some light bleed though. There is some brittle chipping off the bottom note, but other than that the sheet is close to Choice. The Santa Claus note is a wonderful example and nearly a Gem. The ABN stamp is through the bottom center and is light enough not to be a factor and without any "pulls" in the POC. An excellent location and a sharp looking sheet.

Note the additional imprint of Bald, Cousland & Co., Philadelphia for these notes with no protectors.

From Christie's sale of the Archives of the American Banknote Company, September 1990, part of Lot 1085.

Central Bank of Brooklyn Santa Claus Proof Sheet
Including a "Lazy Deuce" Santa Claus Note



1037 Central Bank of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, New York. \$1.00-\$1.00-\$2.00-\$3.00. Early 1850's. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. India paper Proof Sheet by Baldwin, Adams & Co., New York. Red denominational protectors. The \$1.00 notes with farmer carrying corn, male portrait at the right; red protector '1' at the flanking the vignette. The \$2.00 note with the *Type III Santa Claus Vignette* by George Baldwin at the upper left; across the note is a red "lazy" '2' protector. At the lower right is a male portrait. The \$3.00 note has a female seated at the left center leaning on a bale and barrel and the New York seal at the lower right; red '3' protector at the right. Haxby NY-315-G2a(2)-G4a-G6a; the first note on this sheet not plated in Haxby. The sheet not plated in Durand.

A Brooklyn sheet with the beautiful Baldwin Type III Santa Claus vignette. Each note stamped on the back by the ABN with some light bleed though. There are some severe India paper flaws, but far from the Santa Claus note. The \$2.00 note is close to **Choice**, but we note some very minor "pulls" near some of the POC. Most of the India paper damage is between the two \$1.00 notes and that has been sealed from the verso with glassine tape by the ABN prior to sale in 1990. The \$3.00 note also has a taped tear and there are some perimeter flaws in other areas that are barely worth mentioning.

From Christie's sale of the Archives of the American Banknote Company, September 1990, part of lot 1085; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VI, October 2004, Lot 754.

The Legendary Knickerbocker Bank Two Dollars "Santa" Note

Featuring the Uniquely Styled Santa Claus Type VI Vignette

The Schingoethe Collection Example and One of Three Known



1038 Knickerbocker Bank of the City of New York, New York, New York. Two Dollars. June 1, 1852. Choice Fine. Red protector TWO. Top center, over the Gothic title, is a vignette of Stark House (per Wismer/Gwynne & Day register). At the lower left the Bank Dept. seal. Lower right, the **Durand Type VI Santa Claus Vignette** with elf-like Santa seated by a fireplace. Haxby NY-1675 G4a SENC; Durand NY-26. **Durand Plate Note.** This is one of the greatest notes from the American Obsolete Note series. This wondrous note is **perhaps the most important Northeastern note from the Schingoethe collection.** An epic obsolete banknote on New York City and the State. The first time it has hit the auction block was in the March 2006 where it blasted past \$15,000 with ease and settled at \$24,150.00. It was bought in 1982 and had been cemented into the Aurora couple's holdings for 24 solid years. The other examples we know of are a lower grade issued note in a private collection and the proof example on the \$1-\$2-\$3 partial proof sheet from our Ford Part VI Sale-1990/Ex ABN Sale Lot 1238. That particular proof trio realized a rousing \$18,400.00 in furious bidding as the key item in Mr. Ford's well regarded Santa Claus note collection. He was one of few who recognized the vignette in the ABN Sale lot in 1990. This issued note is an incredible opportunity for many to obtain this type. It is our opinion that this particular note will be one of the legendary American currency notes and possesses such a dynamic combination of features to spark attention for decades to come.

From Dennis Forgue (O.N.E.), 1982; Herb and Martha Schingoethe Collection; R. M. Smythe's Auction #260, March 2006, Lot 1567.

Classic Saint Nicholas Bank One Dollar Note

Featuring Type II Santa Claus Vignette

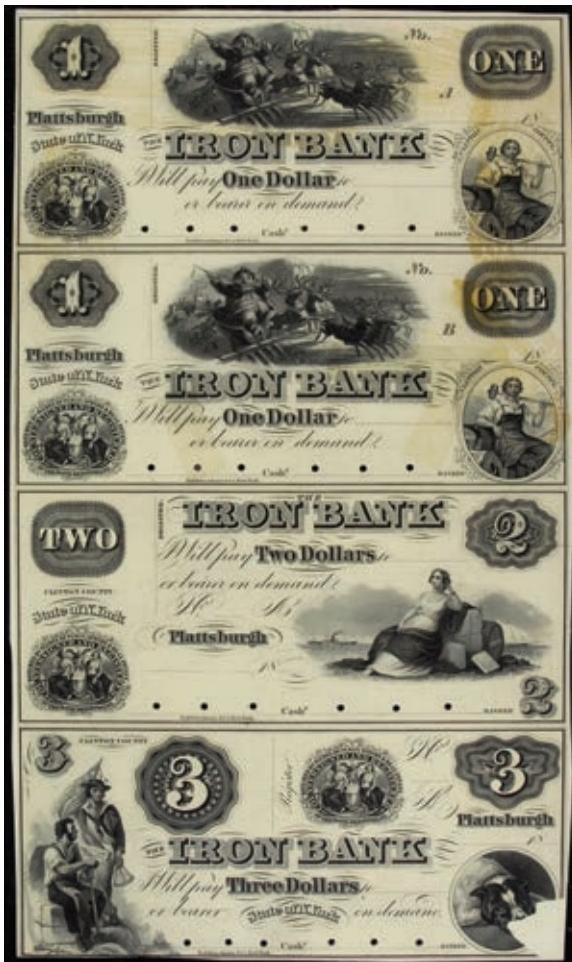


1039 Saint Nicholas Bank, New York, New York. One Dollar. May 14, 1862. About Fine. The classic title and vignette by RWHE with the 'ABC' monogram. Saint Nicholas hotel at the top center. At lower right, Santa Claus vignette. This is the **Type II Santa Claus Vignette** as categorized by Roger Durand in his excellent book on the subject. A similar note was humorously catalogued in March 2006 as follows: "Our friend from the North Pole is at the right in a what looks like a Yuletide burglary scene, but we'll give him the benefit of the doubt since the cat is looking on (if not a cat, then its the largest mouse ever seen on a bank note)." Haxby NY-1900 G2b. Rarity 4, but very popular due to subject matter. This popular type has always held its value or increased over the years. A solid note. Small POC with very minor blurring of the red signatures.

From R.M. Smythe's Auction #241, October 2004, Lot 1541.

Important Iron Bank of Plattsburgh, New York Proof Sheet

Includes Two Type III Vignetted Santa Claus Notes



- 1040 Iron Bank, Plattsburgh, New York. \$1.00-\$1.00-\$2.00-\$3.00. 1850's. Very Fine to Extremely Fine.** India paper **Proof Sheet** on card by Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. No protectors or tint. The \$1.00 notes, plates 'A' and 'B,' both have at the top center the *Type III Santa Claus Vignette* by George Baldwin; at the right is a mechanic with a sledge hammer on his shoulder. The \$2.00 note with a woman seated on a bale and barrel, New York seal at the lower left. The \$3.00 note with sailor and mechanic at the left end, at the lower right is a dog's head in circular frame. Haxby-2230-G2(2)-G4-G6; all **unlisted** with no protectors. Durand Page 71.

Another bank from the ABN sale with several sheets that had never been seen in any form before. These Santa Claus sheets are unique in the respect that there are **two Santa Claus** notes on each sheet. Much rarer than the Bucksport, Conway and Brooklyn sheets. There were only **three** complete sheets and a partial sheet in the 1990 ABN sale. There were only **seven** \$1.00 Santa Claus notes from this issuer in the sale from those four lots. The condition of these lots from the bank was less than average for the imprint. Each note stamped on the back of the card by the ABN. The India paper is loose from the card at the top and was once roughly glued back. This has now separated and the glue has stained the right end of the face of the two Santa Claus notes. Luckily, this is away from the vignettes. The 'B' position has an India paper tear repaired with scotch tape on the face, but the 'A' position note is still quite attractive. The bottom note has a large chip off the lower right corner. The margins are cut closely like most of the other Baldwin imprint proof sheets from the 1990 ABN sale. Despite that, an **important sheet type** for the Santa Claus specialists and the top position note is still quite attractive.

From Christie's sale of the Archives of the American Banknote Company, September 1990, part of lot 1304; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VI, October 2004, Lot 758.

Very Rare Bank of Sing Sing Santa Claus Proof Sheet
Red Protectors and Type III "Lazy Deuce" Santa Claus Note



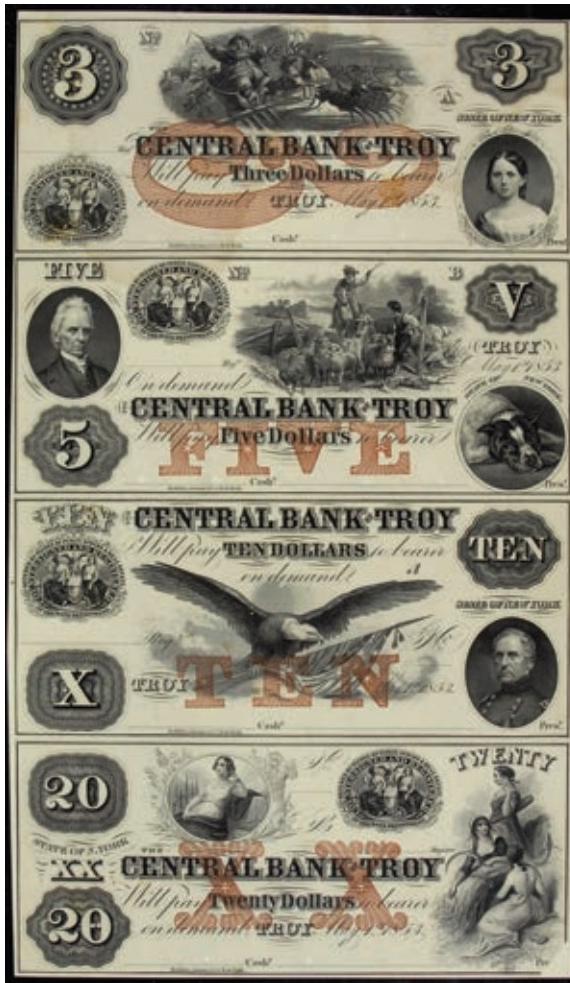
1041 **Bank of Sing Sing, Sing Sing, New York.** \$1.00-\$1.00-\$1.00-\$2.00. 1850's. Very Choice. India Paper **Proof sheet** by Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. Red "lazy" numerical protectors. The \$1.00 notes with a female seated on a bale and barrel at the top center, a male portrait at the left; across the bottom center is a long "lazy" '1' red protector. The bottom impression is the "lazy deuce" with the *Type III Santa Claus Vignette* by George Baldwin at the upper left, Peter Stuyvesant is at the lower right; the protector '2' reclines under the bottom of the note. Haxby NY-2580-G2a-G4a; the \$2.00 note is **SENC**. Durand Page 73.

A desirable Westchester County location and always in demand with suburban New York collectors. Despite about twenty proof sheets from this bank surfacing in the 1990 ABN sale, they are very hard to find intact now. There were **only four red protector** Santa Claus sheets in the 1990 sale and this has to be one of the finest. Each note is stamped on the back by the ABN. There is some light bleed through of the ABN stamping, and luckily on the \$2.00 Santa Claus note it is at the far right and away from the vignette. Exceptional for the issuer. Superior to most sheets known on the bank. A deep impression with some light handling and modest foxing in a few places. Several Sing Sing sheets from the 1990 sale were rather damaged and brittle. This is a happy exception and worthy of a strong bid.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VI, October 2004, Lot 760.

Extremely Rare Central Bank of Troy, New York Proof Sheet

Includes "Lazy" \$3.00 Santa Claus Vignette



- 1042 Central Bank of Troy, Troy, New York. \$3.00-\$5.00-\$10.00-\$20.00. May 1, 1853. Close to Choice. India paper Proof Sheet on card by Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. Red denominational protectors. The \$3.00 note with a central scene of the *Type III Santa Claus Vignette* by George Baldwin, at the lower right is a young girl; red "lazy" '3' protector across the bottom center. The \$10.00 note with an eagle holding an American Flag in its talons, male portrait at the lower right; red protector 'TEN' at the bottom center. The \$20.00 note with three allegorical females at the right representing agriculture, shipping and home industry; red protector 'XX' at the bottom center. Haxby NY-2685-G10a-G14a-G18a-G22a. Not plated in Durand.

There were several sheets from the bank in the 1990 ABN sale, but the majority were \$1.00-\$1.00-\$2.00-\$5.00 sheets of the tinted, no protectors variety. This sheet type is **extremely rare** with **only two sheets** sold at the 1990 ABN sale in two consecutive lots, lots 1349 and 1350. Mr. Ford took the opportunity to calculate carefully the census and snagged this prize sheet that was innocently placed within the Troy, New York group lots. Each note stamped on the back of the card by ABN. Trimmed extremely close at the upper left side. The face India paper is close to Choice, but there are some signs of foxing and visible water staining seen from the back. Bright and with excellent color. The bottom right corner of the India paper has been knocked off and the POC are not through the card. Again, quite important to specialists as the genuine \$3.00 Santa Claus note on this bank is virtually a **full Rarity 7**. This is a **key sheet for a comprehensive collection of Santa Claus type**. The nearly exceptional quality is a bonus.

The second most common Santa Claus note is the spurious note from this title (Haxby 2685-S10) that uses the Type I Santa Claus vignette as conceived by Rawdon et al. (and with a Bald, Cousland & Co. imprint!). With the exception of the Haxby Plate Note, we know of only the two impressions of the genuine note from these ABN Archive sale sheets.

From Christie's sale of the Archives of the American Banknote Company, September 1990, part of lot 1350; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VI, October 2004, Lot 761.

Popular Central Bank of Troy Spurious Type



- 1043 **Central Bank of Troy, Troy, New York. Three Dollars. July 1, 1859. Very Good.** Plate position A. Uniface. July 1, 1859 engraved date with the final digit of the year written in. Fully signed and issued note. A spurious issue which imitates a genuine note as it might be described in a bank ledger. The note displays the *Durand Santa Claus Type I vignette*. Interestingly, this note has the Bald, Cousland & Co. imprint, although this company never used this particular vignette. Apparently the counterfeiters only had a plate for the Santa Claus vignette as used by Rawdon. Some light soiling and a few well accomplished repairs are noted, but the overall look of the note is quite pleasing. A very interesting note and always popular due to the Santa Claus vignette.

Very Rare Lamoille County Bank, Vermont Proof Sheet Includes a Choice Type III Santa Claus Note



- 1044 **Lamoille County Bank, Hyde Park, Vermont. \$10.00-\$20.00-\$50.00-\$100.00. May 21, 1855. Very Choice,** for the bank and the imprint. India paper **Proof Sheet** by Bald, Adams & Co., New York/Bald, Cousland & Co., Phil. Red protectors. The \$10.00 note has the *Type III Santa Claus Vignette* by George Baldwin, at the lower right is a hectic scene with a stagecoach and horse; red protector 'TEN' at the bottom center. The \$20.00 note has an Indian group overlooking civilization encroaching on their world. To the right is Daniel Webster; red protector 'X X' at the bottom center. The \$50.00 has the title curved over a vignette of two females representing Liberty and Trade, at the right two Revolutionary War soldiers and a small portrait of Washington at the bottom; red protector '50' at the right center. The \$100.00 note has a woman and cows at the center, Andrew Jackson at the lower left and Henry Clay at the lower right; red protector '100' at the bottom center. Haxby VT-100-G10a-G12a-G14a-G16a; all **unlisted** with red protectors. Durand Page 74.

There were also only **four sheets** of this red protector type on Lamoille County Bank. We believe they were all on India paper only, but we cannot be certain based on the other lot descriptions in the 1990 ABN Sale catalogue. Each note stamped on the back by the ABN. A beautiful Santa Claus sheet. There is a petty tack hole at the far upper right corner of the Santa Claus note. This is just off the margin line in the ample margin. On the bottom note there is an archive sheet fold in the margin that should straighten. The Santa Claus note is a lovely note and the sheet is a real showpiece. A final opportunity in this important selection of hand picked for highest quality Santa Claus proof sheets.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VI, October 2004, Lot 763.

PAIR OF RARE SANTA CLAUS DIE PROOF VIGNETTES

Impressive and Choice Type III Santa Claus Die Proof



Green Proof Type IV Santa Claus Die Proof



- 1045 Durand Type III Santa Claus Die Proof Vignette, India Paper on Card.** Santa Claus vignette die proofs are rarely seen except in advanced collections. A bold impression on lightly toned India paper. Printed to a wide margin card and from the ABN file using engraved notation V 41281. (BA). Some handling. The appearance of close to **Choice**.

From Lyn Knight's 2004 Memphis Sale, Lot 2492; Herb and Martha Schingoethe Collection; R.M. Smythe's Auction #260, March 2006, Lot 1572.

- 1046 Durand Type IV Santa Claus Die Proof Vignette, India Paper on Card.** A deep impression to the India paper, directly to card, in green. This is V 46218 from the ABN files. A superb piece with penciled date 7/3/75 at the lower right. **Close to Choice**.

From Lyn Knight's 2004 Memphis Sale, Lot 2493; Herb and Martha Schingoethe Collection; R.M. Smythe's Auction #260, March 2006, Lot 1573.

Very Rare Somersworth Bank \$100 Note



- 1047 Somersworth Bank, Somersworth, New Hampshire. \$100.00. 1863. Choice Fine.** Issued note with imprint of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York/New England Bank Note Co., Boston. Red protector 'HUNDRED', small sp aces between each letter. Liberty and Plenty seated, she waves the Flag above her head. At the upper left is seated Justice and at the lower right is a male stone cutter. Haxby NH-330 G16a SENC. Fully signed and issued, small pen panel across the signatures. The serial number is faded and the date is faint. This is a **very rare bank**. We have seen less than ten issued notes, of all denominations, in twenty years. The face appeal is lovely, but it was once mounted harshly and removed at Barrows. Some remnants on the verso that mean nothing.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VIII, January 2005, Lot 1281.

COLONIAL AMERICAN CURRENCY

EXTREMELY IMPORTANT NEW HAMPSHIRE COLONIAL CURRENCY RARITIES FROM THE FORD-BOYD COLLECTION

Rare and Appealing 1734 Seven Shillings Merchants Note



1048 1734 Portsmouth. Merchants Note. We Promise Jointly and Severally to pay to Hunking Wentworth of Portsmouth Merchant or Order.. December 25, 1734. Seven Shillings. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. No.3633. Signed by Theo.(dore) Atkinson, Geo.(rge) Jaffrey and Hen.(ry) Sherburne. Signed on the verso, by the assignee, Hunking Wentworth. Printed on sturdy, laid paper. 116mm by 150mm. A very "tall" note, printed in black face and back. The top half has the textual agreement within a simple rectangular frame with rounds, at the top is scroll indent and below 'PROVINCE / OF / N. HAMPSHIRE'. At the lower left is Colony Seal with pine tree vignette within hexagon and motto BENEFICIO COMMERCI (For the benefit of trade). The back has ornate scroll indent printed at the top and a ship vignette heading west, to the colonies.

Printed from fairly strong face and back plates. The final Seven Shilling note from the three included in the Ford-Boyd Collection. The first two were sold in the May, 2004 Ford III Sale in spirited bidding. The first two brought \$11,000.00 and \$17,250.00 respectively (lots 586 and 587).

Fairly bright with moderate quarter folds as normal, a short split at the top and a bit longer at the bottom. The faintest hints of a foxing streak on the face top edge, which is closely trimmed as normal. There is a smudge on the lower left quadrant of the back and modest fold soiling. This was the second finest Seven Shilling Merchants' note in the Ford-Boyd collection. Although these are seen from time to time, this is a **premium quality example** with a superior bottom margin. An **important opportunity**. There are no more pre-1750 Colonial notes to be sold from the Ford-Boyd bonanza of May 2004. That epic event has come and gone and astute collectors will eagerly await notes they missed on that momentous night and the subsequent sales in 2005 and 2006.

From the F. C. C. Boyd Estate; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VIII, January 2005, Lot 1461.

Very Choice New Hampshire 1744/5 Redated Twenty Shillings



1049 Province of New Hampshire. April 3, 1742 Redated February, 1744/5. Twenty Shillings. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. No.12115. Signed by S.(amuel) Gilman, Sampson Sheafe, and Moses Leavit. Perhaps a contemporary counterfeit, as cited in Newman as existing. Printed on laid paper with watermark visible at upper left quadrant. 108mm by 156mm. A "tall" note, printed in black face and back from fairly well engraved copper plates. Design styles consistent with Massachusetts and Rhode Island notes of the period. The text enclosed within floral patterns, in the center is New Hampshire pine tree, date "1743" below. Final date of "Feby 1744" within New Hampshire seal. The printed back with ornate frame enclosing conversion "Twenty / Shillings / Four / Pounds / Old Tenor / 1742." The face plate, with the high serial number, appears slightly worn and the note is a good candidate to be **genuine**. The right margin is extra wide and the left is tight from the original cutting. The signatures are well accomplished. The back plate though, has a lack of sharpness that is very inconsistent for a genuine bill. In any form, this is **extremely rare**.

As we stated in the Ford III catalogue, it will be up to the bidders who view this note to finally ascertain the status of genuine or contemporary counterfeit. Lightly quarter folded, but with no splitting at all. Moderate soiling on the face and back. Multiple pen endorsements on the back bottom (inverted calculations). A **superb high denomination note** from this very rare series. The condition certainly borders on incredible for an issue of this magnitude.

From the F. C. C. Boyd Estate; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part III, May 2004, Lot 594.

CONTINENTAL AND COLONIAL CURRENCY

CONTINENTAL CURRENCY

Lovely May 10, 1775 Continental Note

1050 Continental Congress. May 10, 1775. Four Dollars, **Choice Uncirculated**. The face is particularly bold and impressive in appearance, with all of the text extremely sharp and clear on this fresh, clean note. There are four full margins on the face, the upper left just touching the outer border design and the margins are very large on the reverse. The "Boar Charging a Spear" vignette is exceptionally well printed and distinct. This is an impressive looking note with choice overall eye appeal.



1051 Continental Congress. May 10, 1775. Six Dollars, PASS-CO graded Uncirculated-62. May 10, 1775 notes are slightly better. The "Beaver" vignette and motto "PERSERVARANDO" make a nice motif combination. A very crisp note with narrow clear margins on all sides, both face and back.

First "Continental" Currency Issue Eight Dollar Note

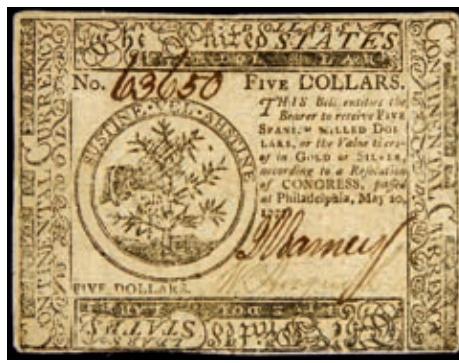
1052 Continental Congress. May 10, 1775. Eight Dollars, PASS-CO graded Almost Uncirculated-55. The May 10, 1775 series notes deserve a premium above some of the other early Continental Acts. This is a very lovely note being printed on clean, defect free paper which remains quite crisp. This note has full margins which just touch the outer border design at the upper right, having been cut from the sheet from the perfectly centered reverse. Bold red and brown ink signatures and serial number add nice color and eye appeal.

Daniel Carroll Signed Baltimore Continental Issue Six Dollars Note



1053 Continental Congress. February 26, 1777. Six Dollars, "Baltimore" Issue. Choice About Uncirculated. All of the text is clear and easily readable on this fresh, clean note. The face is particularly bold and impressive in appearance. There are three full margins on the face, the right touching the outer border design and they are very large on the reverse. The signature of "D(aniel) Carroll" is written in bold brown ink, while that of "Z.(achariah) Mackubin" is in vivid red.

May 20, 1777 First "UNITED STATES" Titled Continental



1054 Continental Congress. May 20, 1777. Five Dollars. First "UNITED STATES" Titled Currency Issue. Choice Extremely Fine. An important, bold appearing example of this historic Continental issue, being the very first American currency to be titled "UNITED STATES." All of the text is clear and easily readable. The face is particularly bold and impressive in appearance. There are four full margins on both the face and back, though a bit close at the bottom left of the face and otherwise very large on the reverse.

Popular April 11, 1778 "Yorktown" Continental Note



1055 Continental Congress. April 11, 1778. Six Dollars, "Yorktown" Issue. Choice Extremely Fine. This original, authentic "Yorktown" Issue note has clean paper which highlights black printed text and designs. A popular vignette shows an American beaver chewing down a tree, with the motto above reading, "PERSEVERANDO" (By perseverance). Three full margins are present face with the right being tight, while the back enjoys four large margins. Red and brown signatures include that of "J. Wilson" and serial number add to the colorful eye appeal of this odd denomination, Six Dollars note. All text is clear and easily readable.

Scarce Thirty Dollar "Yorktown" Note

1056 Continental Congress. April 11, 1778. Thirty Dollars. "Yorktown" Issue. Very Fine. This is an evenly circulated note that has no major defects or detractions and remains quite clean for the grade. The signatures are written in deep brown and medium red ink. The vignette is that of a wreath upon a tomb, the motto reading, "SI RECTE FACIES" (If you perform righteously).

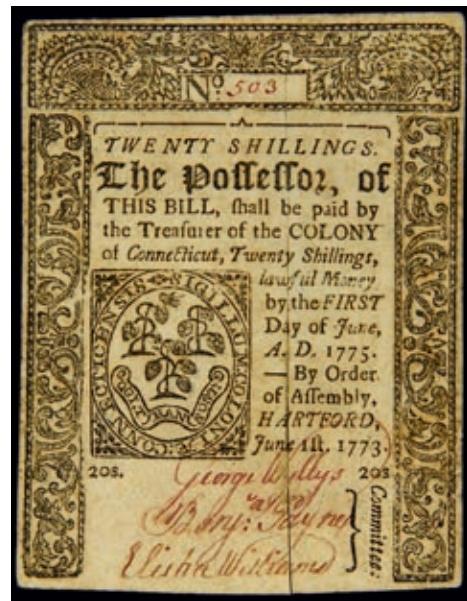


1057 Continental Congress. January 14, 1779. Thirty Dollars. Choice Uncirculated. This note has fresh, clean paper which highlights to bold red and black printed text and designs. Four full close margins are present both face and back. Strong signatures and serial number add to the colorful eye appeal of this odd denomination, Thirty Dollars note.

CONNECTICUT COLONIAL CURRENCY

Scarce Twenty Shillings of June 1, 1773

- 1058 Colony of Connecticut. June 1, 1773. Twenty Shillings.** PMG graded Extremely Fine-40. Slash cancel, with an old minor repair or reinforcement on the cancel. This is a great looking, superior quality note having exceptional overall eye appeal of an AU, which is rarely encountered in this early Connecticut issue. The note has four full margins on its face, allowing for excellent centering. The bold black printed text and colorful red signatures and serial number truly stand out as being attractive. The reverse has a very interesting small ink notation at the bottom, "26/8 N York Cur(renc)y" indicating that this note was exchanged at some point in trade and was accepted at a different value, as measured against the New York issued paper monies.

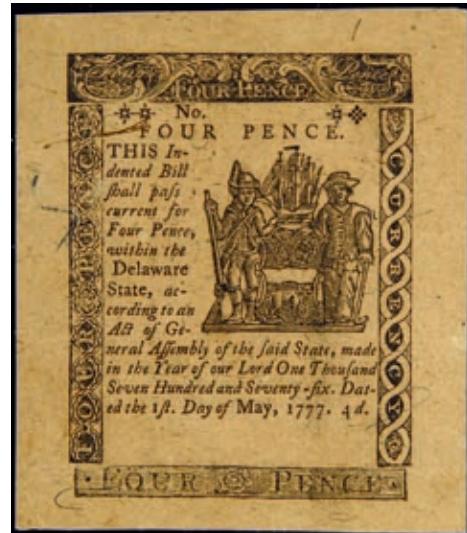


- 1059 Colony of Connecticut. June 19, 1776. Nine Pence.** Gem Uncirculated, slash cancel. This gorgeous white note has four full even margins on both the face and back. The paper is fresh and bright with a hard to see tiny thin strip of near invisible collector tape placed as a reinforcement along the cancel on the back. This note is so fresh and sharply printed that much of the original text remains deeply embossed in the paper, as if straight off the printing press.

DELAWARE COLONIAL CURRENCY

Superb May 1, 1777 Four Pence

- 1060 Delaware. May 1, 1777. Four Pence.** PASS-CO graded CU-66. An absolutely stunning Gem note with exceptional margining. The face to back registration of the designs is quite superior. This series is much tougher than the 1776 notes. This bold note exhibits the paper quality you would expect and sparkling mica flecks and light blue fiber threads. Collectors continue to covet these high grade examples as they get harder and harder to find.



- 1061 Delaware. May 1, 1777. Four Shillings.** Extremely Fine. A scarce 4 Shillings denominations on this series. This better issue note being very bold in print with rich, deep brown vivid signatures and serial number.

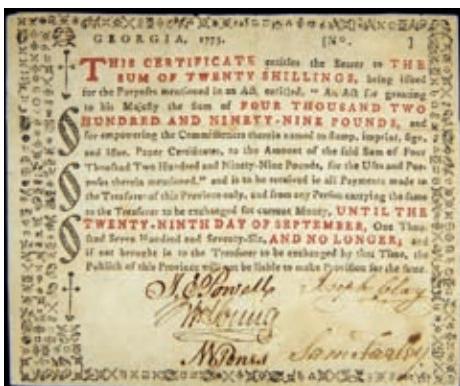
GEORGIA COLONIAL CURRENCY

Extremely Rare 1762 Georgia "Woman Working A Loom" Type



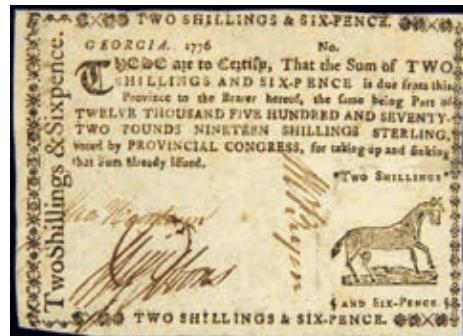
- 1062 Georgia. 1762. Twenty Shillings. "Woman Working A Loom"**
Vignette. PMG graded Fine-12. This impressive note has some early, well executed split, corner and margin repairs, as would be expected on such an early rarity. The overall eye appeal is remarkable, as the dark black printed text, designs and "Woman Working A Loom" vignette stand out boldly on the clean, period laid paper. There are four "1" numeric devices located in each of the four corners and all five of the signatures are clear and easily readable, while the reverse side is blank. The vignette at lower right is outstanding in its clarity and sharpness of print. Likely the finest certified by any of the major grading services. A great rarity and a major type with only a handful or so known to exist and an important highlight for any Colonial or specialized Georgia paper money collection.

Outstanding 1773 Georgia "Sterling Certificate" Rarity



- 1063 Georgia. 1773 Sterling Certificate. Twenty Shillings. Fully Signed and Issued. PMG graded Very Fine-30.** Split repairs. A bold example of this very rare 1773 dated, large size early Georgia Colonial issue, that has the eye appeal of Extremely Fine. This note also has four full even margins, plus deep red and sharp black printed text along with nice full clear brown signatures. There is a single small ink smudge is above the lower right signature and some deftly sealed splits. The blank reverse side remains very clean and free of detractions. Fully signed and issued notes on this issue are exceedingly rare.

**Lovely 1776 Georgia Two Shillings
Six Pence "Horse" Vignette PCGS VF-35**



- 1064 Georgia. 1776 Sterling Denominations. Two Shillings Six Pence. "Horse" Vignette, PCGS graded Apparent Very Fine-35.** Variety with ornaments, instead of the denomination, along the right side. This impressive Revolutionary War issue note has light, even circulation and a nice overall appearance. The "Horse" vignette at the lower right is quite beautiful, being very distinct and boldly printed. There is a sealed tear to the left of the vignette and a sealed edge split above, as noted on the holder. This note has all four full border designs and signatures present.

Georgia Two Dollars of 1776 with "Liberty Cap" Seal



- 1065 Georgia. 1776 Light Blue Seal, Two Dollars, "Liberty Cap" Seal, Conserved Very Fine.** A pleasing "1776" dated red and black printed note that has no major detractions, though there are a few expertly sealed fine edge splits at top. The lovely blue "Liberty Cap" Seal remains clear, having full detail. All five signatures are very sharp and clear, being rich brown and distinct.

Handsome Justice Orange Seal One Dollar Note



- 1066 Georgia. 1776 Orange Seal, One Dollar, Justice, Choice Very Fine.** This note is well printed in red and black, having nearly full margins but for the bottom right which partially affects some of the outer border designs. The orange "Justice" seal is in a deep orange color. All five signatures are present and very clearly written in brown ink. An attractive collector note for the type.

Extremely Rare 1776 Georgia "Gold Option" Act Issue



1067 Georgia. 1776 "Gold Option" Act, Two Dollars, "Flag, Drum, Sword and Gun" Vignette, PASS-CO graded Very Fine-25. This extremely rare Georgia note is the uniquely styled, the Two Dollars (Spanish Milled Dollars), being the sole denomination, comprising the entire and total extent of the issue. One unique feature of this note is its red and black printed text. It states that this note is payable in "Gold or Silver," a valuable benefit not found on any other Georgia note. The left margin is indented, as issued, with a good portion of the border design present. Another unique feature is the ornate, engraved Military Regalia vignette at the lower right which displays a "Flag, Drum, Sword and Gun" and remains very clear and sharp in detail. This note displays light, even overall circulation wear with some expert archival repair to the centerfold. All five signatures remain strong and quite bold as does the red and black printed text. There were only two examples of this issue in the John J. Ford Collection Sale X, May 2005, both notes there being graded choice Very Fine or so, and were basically on par with this present example. Of those two Ford Collection notes, Lot # 4535 sold for \$10,925 and Lot # 4536 for \$7,475 and a final example sold in Ford XV for \$8,050. This note is an excellent example. It is an extremely rare Georgia issue and it appears to be just about equal to the Newman, *The Early Paper Money of America* plate specimen for this issue.

Exceedingly Rare Seven Dollars Georgia "Hand" Seal Note



1068 Georgia. 1777. Seven Dollars, Seal with "Hand" vignette, Choice Very Fine. This is an exceptional looking example of an extremely rare and popular Georgia Colonial type note. There were only two such notes offered as part of the Ford-Boyd Collection Sale of May 2005, graded Extremely Fine and Extremely Fine to Almost Uncirculated respectively, and selling for \$6,325 and \$9,200. This note has excellent eye appeal, rich red and black printed text and designs plus an amazing aqua-blue "Hand" Seal at lower right. All five signatures are dark brown, adding additional color and eye appeal making this beautiful note an important Georgia rarity, worthy of the finest of collections.

Georgia \$1/2 "for the Support of the Continental Troops..."



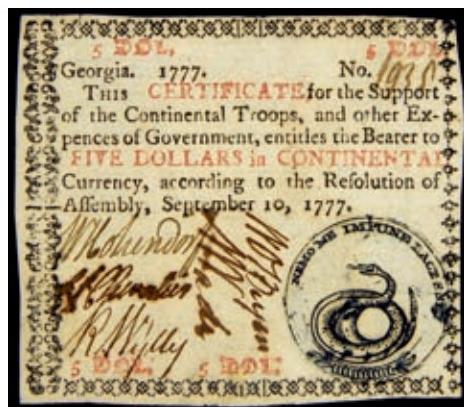
1069 Georgia. September 10, 1777. Half a Dollar. "for the Support of the Continental Troops..." Issue, Choice Very Fine. This impressive, small size fractional denomination Georgia Revolutionary War note has four full margins and a very well printed appearance. All three signatures are clear, written in brown ink and the note is very clean overall. A fresh and natural note from the F.C.C. Boyd Collection and with his pencil code on the verso. From the bright face and wide right margin, the look of higher grade. Rarely are the low denomination fractional notes of this issue found in such nice quality.

Georgia September 10, 1777 "Sailing Ship" Seal Note

- 1070 September 10, 1777. Two Dollars, "Sailing Ship" Seal, About Extremely Fine. This impressive Revolutionary War issue note has light, even circulation and a nice overall appearance. Printed in both black and red text, the "Sailing Ship" Seal at lower right is quite beautiful, being distinct and printed bold red. Other than a couple of tiny expert edge repairs, this note has virtually full border designs and signatures.



Magnificent 1777 Georgia "Rattlesnake" Seal Note



- 1071 Georgia. September 10, 1777. Five Dollars, "Coiled Rattlesnake" Seal, PASS-CO graded Extremely Fine-45. A truly superb looking, bright bold and fresh Georgia note that has tremendous original eye appeal and the appearance of nearly "CU" from its face. The colorful text printed text is in both red and black. This issue stating to be, "for the Support of the Continental Troops..." plus there is a fabulous deep blue "Coiled Rattlesnake" Seal at lower right which has an amazing sharp strike. This note appears slightly finer in overall quality, to the note in the Ford X Auction, lot #4605, which brought \$4,370. Georgia "Coiled Rattlesnake" Seal notes of this caliber are rarely encountered and are worth a significant premium.

Superb Georgia Blue Seal "Palm Tree in Millstone" Six Dollars Note

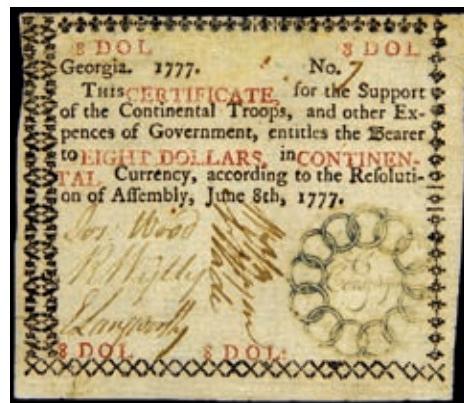
- 1072 Georgia. September 10, 1777. Six Dollars, "Millstone On Palmetto Tree" Vignette, Dark Blue Seal, Choice Extremely Fine. An impressive quality 1777 dated, Revolutionary War, Georgia issue. The printed text partially reading: "for the Support of the Continental Troops... Six Dollars in Continental Currency". One of the rare instances where a State issued note actually mentions, and is tied to, a Continental Congress issue! Printed in both red and black text, the "Millstone on Palm tree" vignette is extremely well printed in rich blue, adding to the eye appeal. All five signatures and the serial number are in medium brown ink. The seal's detail is very sharp and the paper quality is quite extraordinary for the issue. Some very light toning and faint folds at the left end. High quality Georgia notes still represents a tremendous value in their rarity and history, specially in such impressive quality.



Thirteen Links Motif with Very Rare Black "in" Text

1073 Georgia. September 10, 1777. Eight Dollars, Black "in" in Text, "Congress / Thirteen Links" vignette, Extremely Fine. Serial No.7. A lovely and impressive example of this historic issue, "for the Support of the Continental Troops." This is a superior note in many respects. Not only is it an excellent thematic issue from the Revolutionary War era, but it also very rare as a text type. These notes used two color for the word "in" between "DOLLARS" and "CONTINENTAL" on the fourth line. The red "in" types are very tough and we have handled just two over the past ten years. However, we have not handled a black "in" such as this at all and have only seen two over the past 25 years. This appealing example came from the F. C. C. Boyd Collection via the Ford XV Sale. There were some minor and barely detectable restorations done at the top to preserve the paper near some minor splitting. The overall eye appeal is excellent and this is an important note for the specialist in Georgia colonial currency.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XV, October 2006, Lot 8117; F. C. C. Boyd Estate; Wayte Raymond.



Scarce Georgia May 4, 1778 Thirty Dollars "Wild Boar" Note

1074 Georgia. May 4, 1778. Thirty Dollars, "Wild Boar Charging a Spear" Seal, PCGS graded Apparent Extremely Fine-40. The statement, "edge splits" is noted on the PCGS encasement pertaining to some typical partial fold splits. This note is printed in red and black. It enjoys a colorful, very distinct blue-green "Boar Charging a Spear" Seal at lower right, which is similar to those printed upon the various Four Dollars denominations of the Continental Currency series. All five signatures are present and clear. Overall, this is a nice looking note that is very desirable.



Vibrant October 16, 1786 2 Shillings 6 Pence

1075 Georgia. October 16, 1786, 2 Shillings 6 Pence, Choice Extremely Fine. The Abernathie engraved series from 1786 is a classic on Georgia numismatics and always popular. This is a much scarcer denomination from this ornately designed series. Boldly signed at the lower right. The note is very bright and well printed, boasting superb paper quality with the handling seen from the verso only. The top margin is in slightly, but not enough to detract from this bold note.

From our sale of John L. Roper's 2nd Collection of Americana, March 20, 1984 lot 37.



MARYLAND COLONIAL CURRENCY

Bold Maryland April 10, 1774 Six Dollars Note

1076 Maryland. April 10, 1774, Six Dollars. PMG graded Choice Very Fine-35. A great looking "PQ" note for the grade with the appearance of Choice Extremely Fine, with three large and one jumbo sheet margin at right.

Rare 1775 "Allegorical-Gunpowder" Political-Propaganda Issue



- 1077 Maryland. July 26, 1775. \$1 1/3, "Allegorical - Gunpowder" Propaganda and Political Issue, Choice PMG graded Very Fine-30. PMG Comment: Repaired splits, margins and corners. (Some trivial expert repair of an ancient mount thin to the upper right reverse border design, overall having the eye appeal of Extremely Fine.) A classic and extremely historic Revolutionary War Maryland note, of which the quality appears quite comparable to the Newman plate note for this issue. Among the finest quality examples of this extremely rare issue that we have had the pleasure to offer. Both the face and the back are very well printed, as shown in Eric Newman's reference work, *The Early Paper Money of America*. This note remains very clean in appearance and is signed in brown ink by John Duckett and Thomas B. Hodgkin. Printed from a hand-engraved woodblock plate, the vignette designs have a very definite "Folk Art" appearance. A similar \$4 example sold in May of 2004 for over \$16,000 in the John J. Ford Jr., Part III auction, held by Stack's. Overall, this note is "Museum Quality". This is a rare, highly desirable and politically important Revolutionary War Propaganda issue.

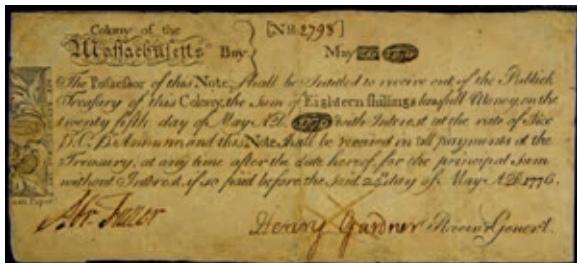
As stated by Eric Newman: "This issue was brought about pursuant to a Resolve of the Maryland Convention to promote the manufacture of gunpowder. The face is a propaganda-filled woodcut, engraved by Thomas Sparrow, depicts Britannia receiving a petition of the Continental Congress, "CONG PETI," from a female figure representing America; America is trampling on a scroll marked SLAVERY and is holding a Liberty Cap in front of American troops carrying the flag of Liberty, LIB; and on the left, George III is trampling on the M(agna) CHARTA and applying a fire brand to an American city which is under attack by a British fleet. The side border cuts carry AN APPEAL TO HEAVEN and PRO ARIS ET FOCIS (For altar and hearth). On the back side, the figures of America and Britannia are shown achieving peace, PAX TRIUMPHIS POTIOR (Peace is preferable to victory), LIBERTY, T. SPARROW, and FG (Frederick Green, the printer)." "

- 1078 Maryland. December 7, 1775. Six Dollars, Choice Extremely Fine. One of the finest quality examples of this denomination we have offered. Rarely are notes of this issue located in better than Fine to Very Fine condition. Check your collection as it may well represent a significant upgrade!

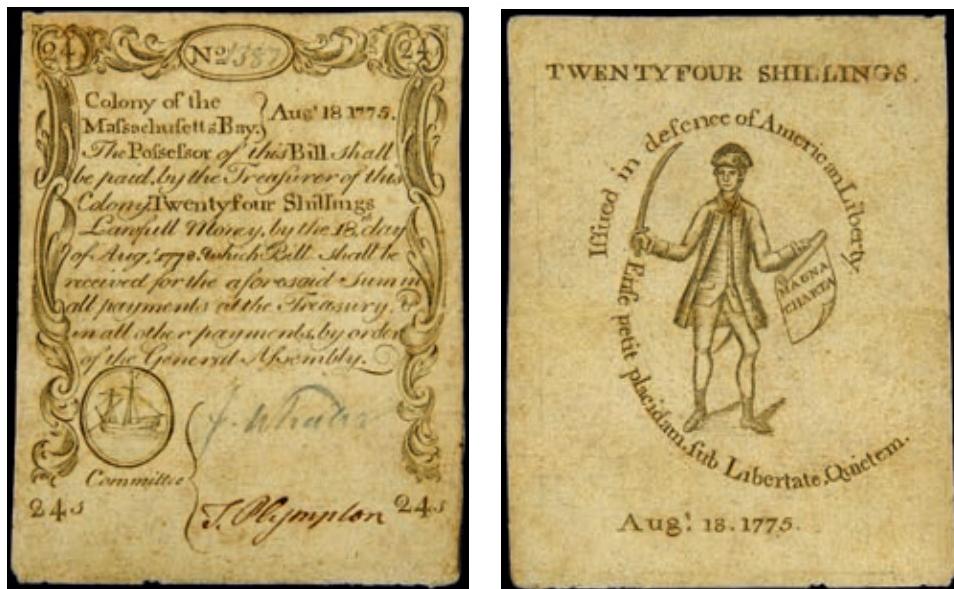
MASSACHUSETTS COLONIAL CURRENCY

Paul Revere May 25, 1775 "Indent Note"

- 1079 Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. May 25, 1775. 18 Shillings. Paul Revere Engraved Uniface "Indent Note," Due date of May 5, 1776. PMG graded Fine-12. PMG comment: Splits and center tear repaired. An important example of this very rare, Uniface, Paul Revere Engraved Massachusetts note which was issued just one month after the start of the Revolutionary War! This note is the single finest example of a 12 Shilling denomination we have offered in three decades. This note has full wide margins and a generally pleasing overall appearance. Printed on heavy laid "American Paper" with the printed, "can Paper" present and readable, with "Ameri" trimmed as part of the indenture, at left. The manuscript canceled signature of "Henry Gardner" Receiver General, at bottom and paying 6% Interest per Annum. Most of these notes were destroyed, having a printed due date of May 5th of 1776. This note appears comparable to the Newman plate example for the issue. An historic rarity that is certainly missing from most collections.



Breathtaking and Genuine Revere Plate
August 18, 1775 24 Shillings



1080 Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. August 18, 1775, Due Date of August 18, 1778. 24 Shillings. Paul Revere Engraved "Sword in Hand" Issue. Professionally Conserved, Choice Extremely Fine. An exceptional example with bold eye appeal. Unlike many "Swords", this is printed from the genuine plates from Paul Revere's shop engraved in copper, for the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The richly thematic, patriotic series is one of the most important in American currency and all serious collections require at least one example to represent this important design. This note is exceptionally clean and bright on both sides. It came from the Boyd core collections where it had an unsightly large strip of red paper on the back, potentially damaging the note for posterity, expertly removed. The surfaces on both sides have been expertly conserved in a natural manner to make this note a breathtaking beauty. Such professional conservation was the ultimate intention of John J. Ford, Jr. Many of these Boyd notes had been dangerously mis-mounted or repaired in a old time, primitive and harmful manner. This note now presents itself like the museum caliber example it is. Truly, the "Sword in Hand" issue is an American currency classic and this note is among the very finest looking specimens available.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XV, October 2006, Lot 8188.

Paul Revere Engraved "Codfish" Issue of October 1778



1081 Massachusetts State. October 16, 1778. Four Shillings Six Pence. Paul Revere Engraved "Codfish" Issue. Almost Extremely Fine. This popular, major Paul Revere Engraved "Codfish" type note has four full margins and all of its printed text and designs clear. There is a Due date of October 18, 1784, being the date that all notes of this emission were to be turned into the Treasury. The face is signed at bottom, in dark brown ink, by Thomas Dawes. The reverse Pine Tree vignette is very clear and is near perfectly centered within four huge margins.

NEW HAMPSHIRE COLONIAL CURRENCY

Scarce November 3, 1775 40 Shillings



- 1082 Colony of New Hampshire. November 3, 1775. Forty Shillings. PMG graded Very Fine-30. There is a centerfold edge split repair (as noted by PMG) and this boldly printed note has nice red and brown signatures and serial number. A scarce New Hampshire Revolutionary War issue, always in high collector demand having no cancel hole.

1795 "New Hampshire Bank" Promissory Note

- 1083 New Hampshire Bank, Portsmouth, NH. Promissory Note Payable in Spanish Milled Dollars, Choice Very Fine. This original, partially printed fiscal document, dated July 13, 1795, is a promissory note signed by John Hale, who has agreed to repay William Hale in Spanish Milled Dollars at the New Hampshire Bank. This 3.25" x 7.5" document is signed on the back by Sam Hale Jr. and William Hale, apparently as witnesses, and is in very nice condition, with naturally deckled edges. All three of these Hale's were cousins of the patriot, Nathan Hale. An important fiscal form from one of the first banks established in America.

William Hale (1765-1848), John Hale (1762-1796) and Samuel Hale (1758-1828) were brothers, sons of Major Samuel Hale (1718-1807) who led a New Hampshire regiment in the Siege of Louisburg in 1745. Major Hale's brother, Richard (1715-1802), was the father of the famous patriot, Nathan Hale (1755-1776), who was hanged by the British as a spy, and who is remembered for his statement, "I regret that I have but one life to give for my country."

NEW JERSEY COLONIAL CURRENCY

Handsome April 10, 1759 Six Pounds



- 1084 New Jersey. April 10, 1759. £6. PASS-CO graded VF-35. Most of these high denomination notes on New Jersey have low print figures. With 1,834 notes issued, this is one of the larger amounts for Six Pound notes from the era. The vast majority were worn, split, tattered and don't exist. The average grade for those exist is likely About Fine. This PASS-CO graded and authenticated note is clean and pleasant. The red face color is sharp and the corner rounding is typical to many notes seems that can achieve this lofty state.

- 1085 New Jersey. April 8, 1762. £3. PASS-CO graded Extremely Fine-40. A superior note from a series notorious for split and damaged notes. Excellent colors on the face with excellent contrast between the printed texts and hand signatures and serial number. The back is clean surfaced as well.

Colorful £6 Red and Black Printed Note



- 1086 **New Jersey. April 8, 1762. £6.** Choice Very Fine or better. This highly colorful, highest denomination of the issue note is printed in the colors red and black on its face. Only 1,219 notes were authorized to be issued in 1762, they would circulate till 1780 and need to be turned back into the treasury, and to then be destroyed or become worthless, after 1781. It is remarkable that any notes survive to this day, especially in such pleasing quality. There is a possible tiny sealed top centerfold split, the red color remains strong, the signatures and serial number in clearly readable brown ink. An important denomination being the only one in this larger size and format of this issue.

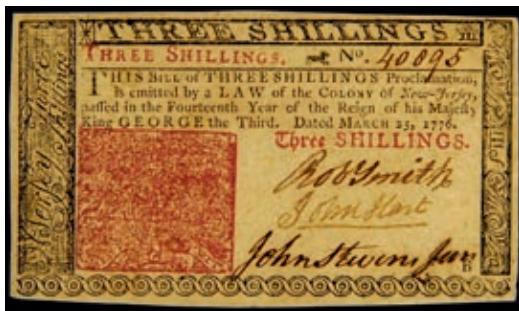
From our Public Auction Sale, May 2006, Lot 880.

- 1087 **New Jersey. April 16, 1764. 30 Shillings. Plate B. PASS-CO graded Very Fine-35.** A lovely, clean red and black printed note having a nice central half Sun vignette, deep bold brown ink signatures and serial number and impressive eye appeal for the grade. There is a wavy top margin.

Jumbo Margined One Shilling

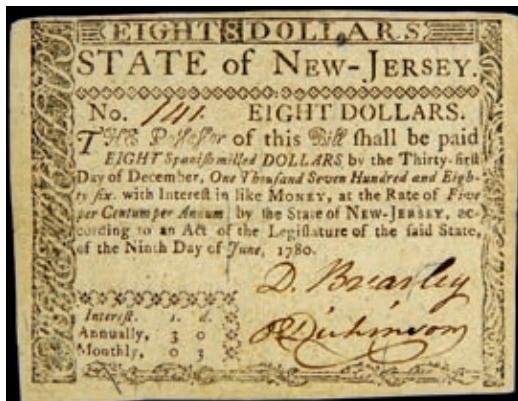
- 1088 **New Jersey. March 25, 1776. One Shilling. Plate A. Extremely Fine with Jumbo Margins.** A bold note with four jumbo margins that highlight to the bold red and black printed text. Three deep vivid brown ink signatures and serial number add even more color.

Bold John Hart Signed Note



- 1089 **New Jersey. March 25, 1776. Three Shillings. Plate B, Choice Almost Uncirculated. Signed by John Hart, Signer of the Declaration of Independence.** The red color is rich and vibrant on this pleasing note. Boldly signed by Hart at the center of the signature trio. Tremendously popular and the ample supply in Ford only spurred interest in these interesting notes.

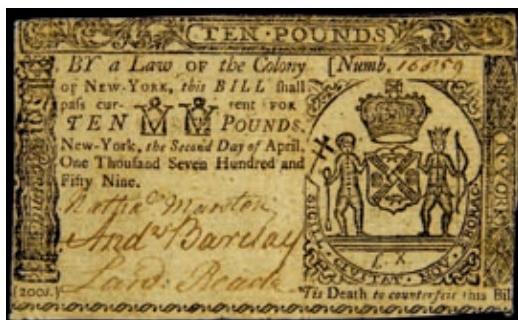
Brearley Signed New Jersey Note



- 1090 **State of New Jersey. June 9, 1780. Eight Dollars, "Guaranteed by the United States" issue, Choice Extremely Fine.** Signed by David Brearley and Philemon Dickinson. This lovely looking note is very clean and well printed in both red and black. There are four full margins on the face of this note that was quarter folded at one time. The bold, vivid brown signatures of "D. Brearley" and "P. Dickinson" add rich eye appeal, as does that of "Jos.(eph) Borden" on the reverse guarantee. Quite scarce in this high quality.

NEW YORK COLONIAL CURRENCY

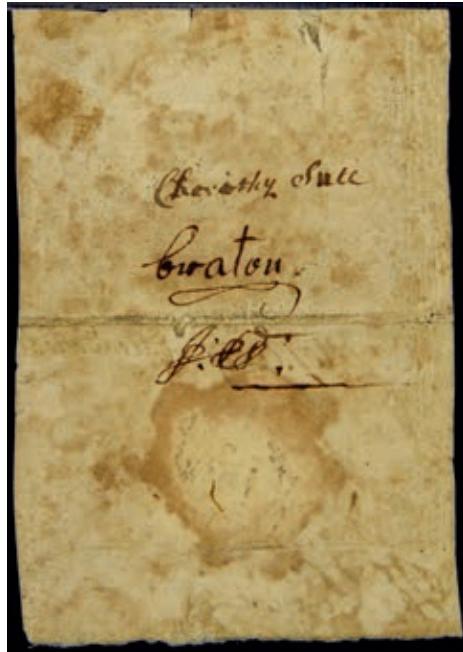
Impressive Early New York Note of April 2, 1759



- 1091 **Colony of New York. April 2, 1759. £10. PASS-CO graded Extremely Fine-45.** A great looking example of this pre-1760 New York issue. The vast majority of notes from these New York issues are severely damaged. The black printed text and designs are bold, remaining sharp and clear, printed on very clean, high quality laid paper. There are trivial signs of some expertly sealed tiny edge splits and this note has a very distinct eye appeal. All three signatures and serial number are prominent, accomplished in medium brown ink and are easily readable. The blank reverse is very clean and completely free of any unsightly defects. Overall, this is a highly collectable note in unusually fine quality.

NORTH CAROLINA COLONIAL CURRENCY

Very Rare November 27, 1729 Act North Carolina Indented Bill



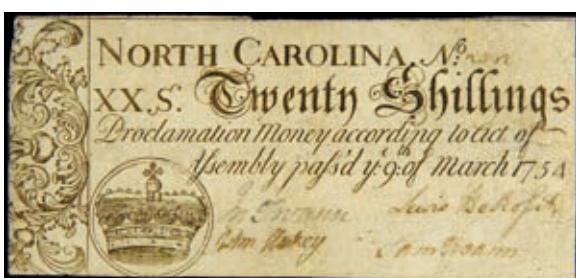
- 1092 North Carolina, November 27, 1729 Act, Three Pounds, Contemporary Indented Handwritten "Sealed" Bill of Credit. PMG graded Fine-12. PMG comment: Split and internal repair. This is the earliest "collectable" issue of North Carolina currency for collectors. To our knowledge, all of them are Contemporary Counterfeits from 1729. This note is Ex: Ford collection where it had the following selected comments: "No. 729. Signed by Wm. Downing, E.(dward) Mosely, Cullen Pollack, Tho.(mas) Swann, and J.(ohn) Lovick. Hand written on laid paper. 93mm by 133mm. An all handwritten bill, with flourished ink indent (the space between has the serial number) at the top and an octagonal white paper on red wax seal is at the bottom center..." Three early endorsements are listed on the blank reverse side. The text is slightly faded but remains clear and fully readable, having scattered light tone, and overall being a sharp and far superior example. Three are very few known of each type and many of these are locked up in foundations or museums.

From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part VIII, January 2006, Lot 1553.

The late Douglas Ball recalled having seen a similar note sell ca. 1977, in one of his NASCA auctions for about \$4,000 to dealer Julian Liedman. That was some thirty years ago!

Attractive March 9, 1754 Twenty Shillings Note

- 1093 North Carolina. March 9, 1754. Twenty Shillings "Crown" Vignette. PASS-CO graded Very Fine-35. This whole and complete note has four full margins and an excellent full indent border design at left. Some excellent archival repair to the centerfold and right edge allows this higher denomination note to present with very nice overall eye appeal for the grade. This evenly circulated note remains very clean and the signatures and serial number are clear and readable. The printed text is nice and sharp with the Crown vignette quite excellent. Few collections boast having any note of this early North Carolina currency issue with such a pleasing overall appearance.

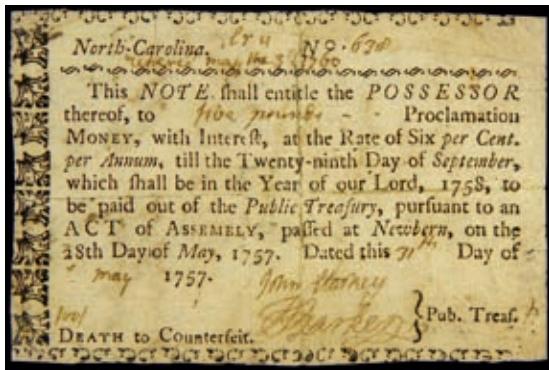


**Attractive March 9, 1754 40 Shillings
"Church" Vignette**



1094 North Carolina, March 9, 1754, Forty Shillings "Christ Church at Newbern" Vignette. PASS-CO graded Very Fine-35. Collectors of North Carolina currency and Colonial notes alike will immediately realize how truly rare it is to even locate a whole and fully complete, original note from this early 1754 North Carolina issue. This note is one of those rarities and in a lovely, lightly circulated quality in a nice, collectable grade. All four margins are full and complete, the left indent being nearly full and extremely large, as these come. The text is clear, the Church vignette at lower left is very well printed and distinct. The four signatures are readable though light, and the serial number is clear. Some typical contemporary notations are written upon the blank reverse, the face being free of any major distractions. A nice note, not listed in Newman at grades above Fine. One of only 2,500 notes authorized to be printed in 1754.

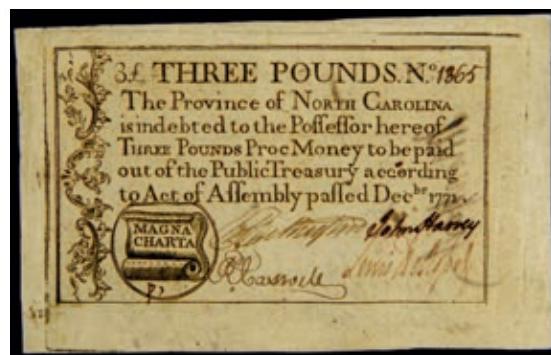
Extremely Rare May 28, 1757 Act £5 Note



1095 North Carolina, May 28, 1757 Act, £5. "per Cent" Variety. Choice Fine with the appearance of Very Fine. This important note has the printed Act date of May 31, 1757, at Newbern. It appears to be superior in quality when compared to the plate note for the issue as illustrated in *The Early Paper Money of America* by Eric Newman. In that important reference work, this entire issue is deemed so rare as to not carry a standard market valuation, in any grade. This note has typical contemporary notations and some deft, expert reinforcement of the centerfolds and corner tips on the otherwise blank reverse. The face appears very clean overall with the text being well printed and some scattered pinholes. The manuscript areas remain fully readable and clear, as are the signatures. It is most likely, given the tiny amount of £5,306 authorized to be issued in all denominations and types. Only a few hundred of these notes were even issued in 1758, with only a handful of complete notes surviving. Certainly, this note is one of the finer examples of this high denomination and major variety type, to come to the collector market.

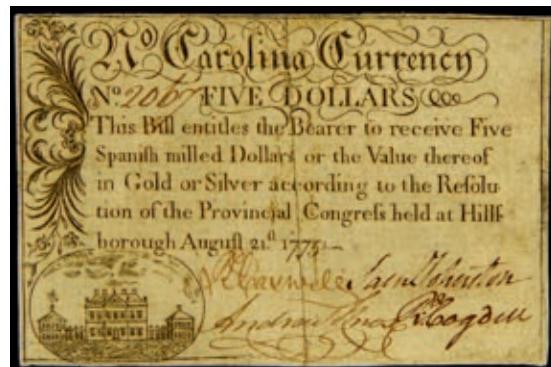
From our Americana Sale, January 2003, Lot # 3677.

1771 £3 Note with "MAGNA CHARTA" Vignette



1096 North Carolina, December 1771. £3 "MAGNA CHARTA" Vignette. PASS-CO graded Extremely Fine-45, Jumbo Margins. A great looking example of this larger size, higher denomination, having four huge Jumbo margins, the first we have seen so massive! Clean and quite crisp, this note is very well printed and has nice red and brown ink signatures and serial number. Typical notations located on the blank reverse of the people who passed along this note. A far superior quality specimen to most seen.

Stunning Vignette of Governor Tryon's Palace on the Key August 21, 1775 Hillsborough Issue



1097 North Carolina Currency. August 21, 1775. Five Dollars. "Gov. Tryon's Palace" Vignette. PASS-CO graded Extremely Fine-40. This type is one of the finest looking on the rare 1775 Hillsborough issue and rarely encountered as a matter of face. The great majority seen, if at all, are severely damaged. This note boasts a splendid pedigree from the Boyd holdings via the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection. The note has been professionally enhanced to protect the central splitting that was present when Boyd owned the note (his pencil code is on the verso along with an older pencil endorsement from the Chapman era is at the lower right). Now, the note is wonderful looking to eye. Like many classic Southern Colonial issues, this is considerably undervalued compared to many types of other paper currency notes.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XV Auction, October 2006, Lot 8367.

**One of the Finest Known \$1/16
"Butterfly" Vignette Notes**



1098 North Carolina Currency. April 2, 1776 Halifax Issue. \$1/16 "Butterfly" Vignette. PASS-CO graded Very Fine-35. One of the rarest and most elusive notes of the entire North Carolina 1776 issue. This "Butterfly" is rarely ever seen, let alone in any acceptable and collectable grade. This note is one of the finest "Butterfly" note we have seen. Besides the Ford XV Sale note, the only other example we tracked was sold by EAHA, as Lot 742, August 27, 2005. It was graded About EF. That note had very similar characteristics to this and sold for \$2,360. This example is whole and complete, having four full to huge margins, some minor repair and centerfold reinforcement, full border designs and well printed black text and an outstanding, clearly detailed "Butterfly" vignette. Even in overall faint soiling from circulation, the blank reverse remains remarkably clear of any typical notations or other graffiti. Both signatures and the serial number remain quite clear. This note is printed on fine quality laid paper. The \$1/16 denominations, being of such low value prior to inflations, were rapidly circulated and destroyed. This is a truly sensational example for collectors of high rarities. North Carolina notes of this popular April 2, 1776 issue have wonderful "Folk Art" style vignettes, which adorn each of the 56 type notes. This is absolutely one of the finest known "Butterfly" notes existent.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XV, October 2006, Lot 8371.

1776 North Carolina With the Historic "Hand Clasping Thirteen Arrows" Vignette



1099 North Carolina Currency. April 2, 1776 Halifax Issue. \$2 1/2, "Hand Clasping Thirteen Arrows" Vignette, Choice Very Fine. This is an important note within this highly popular 1776 North Carolina, Revolutionary War issue. The symbolism of the vignette is wonderful and its motto above reads, "VIS UNITATIS" meaning "The Power of Unity". This note has even light circulation, the vignette is boldly printed and extremely sharp and clear. There are a few typical old pencil notations on the blank reverse from the era of T. James Clarke and Boyd. There are a few tiny sealed edge tears. All four signatures are nice and clear, written in both red and brown ink, as is the serial number. There are four full margins thought the lower right just touches the outer border design. The right side margin is Jumbo in size.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XV, October 2006, Lot 8409.

North Carolina Eight Dollars "Rooster"



1100 North Carolina Currency. April 2, 1776 Halifax Issue. Eight Dollars "Rooster" Vignette. PMG graded Very Fine-25. This is a well printed note with clear black printed text that is fully signed. The PMG notation "Repaired splits & left margin" refers to a sealed split to the centerfold and a few small deft edge and corner repairs, plus there are some typical notations on the blank reverse. The "Rooster" vignette is sharp and clear in detail.

"A Lesson to Arbitrary Kings, and wicked Ministers"

1101 North Carolina Currency. August 8, 1778. Four Dollars, "A Lesson to Arbitrary Kings, and wicked Ministers" Motto. PMG graded Extremely Fine-40. This scarce Four Dollars denomination note has four full obverse margins and shows only some light even circulation. A vertical center fold is mistaken by PMG as a split repair. Both signatures and the serial number are present and very clear. An odd denomination which is in difficult to obtain in high quality.

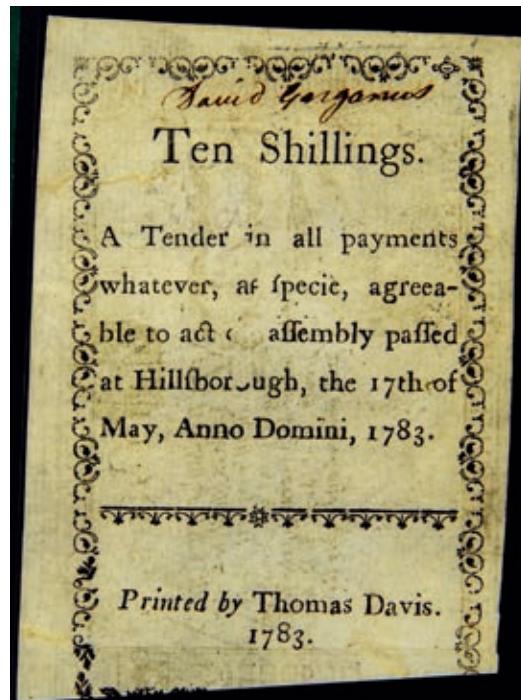
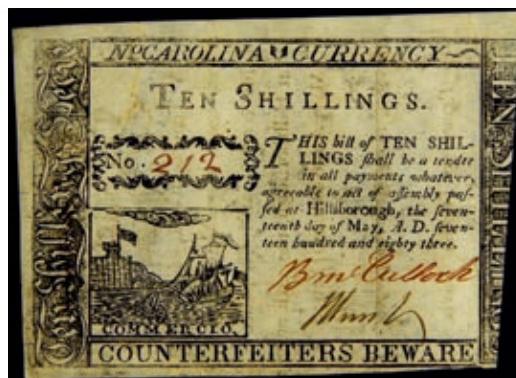
**Bold May 15, 1779 "Ten Dollars"-
"Virtue Excels Riches"**

1102 North Carolina Currency. May 15, 1779 Smithfield Issue. Ten Dollars "Virtue Excels Riches" Motto. PMG graded VF-30. PMG Comment: Taped split repair. This lovely note has four full to large margins and nice centering of the very bold black printed text and designs. Vibrant red and deep brown ink signatures and serial number add color and eye appeal. Some trivial tiny edge splits into the outer sheet margin at right and having a .75" x .25" piece of old clear collector tape over a small tear at the bottom center on the reverse. As a scarcer issue, this example is particularly impressive with the bold appearance of Extremely Fine.

Gorgeous PCGS AU-50 "Justice Adds Trust" Legend

1103 North Carolina Currency. May 10, 1780. Twenty Five Dollars. "Justitia Addit Fiduciam," Motto. PCGS graded About New-50. The Latin motto translates to, "Justice Adds Trust." This is a premium quality note that has four full to Jumbo margins and a sharply printed appearance. The paper remains fresh and clean, its brightness and originality highlighting the printed text ad devices. Rarely are notes of this issue located in such pleasing quality.

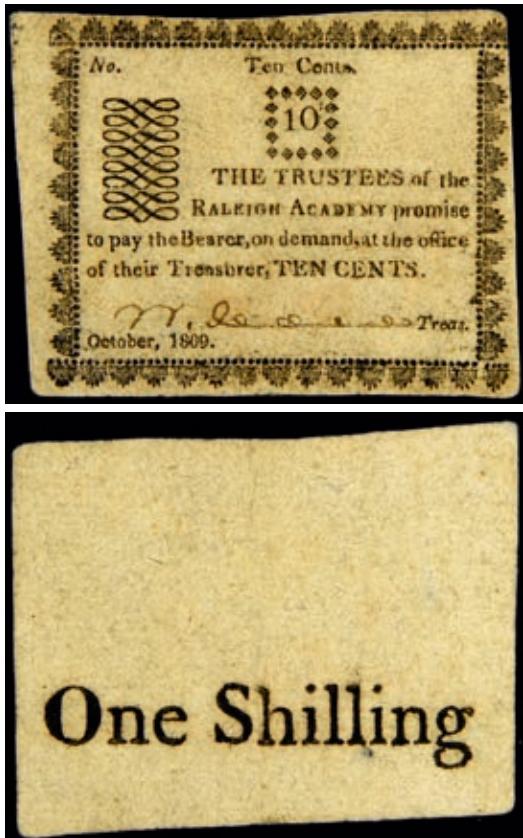
From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XV, October 2006, Lot 8502.

**Extremely Rare May 17, 1783 Ten Shillings "Ships
COMMERCIO" Note**

1104 North Carolina Currency. May 17, 1783. Ten Shillings "Ships COMMERCIO" Vignette PMG graded Choice Very Fine-35. PMG comment: Repair of Internal tears. A well engraved and classic Contemporary Counterfeit from the period, fully signed and as issued. A fabulous, bold and bright example of this extraordinarily rare 1783 North Carolina issue. Most of the extant notes of this rare issue are Contemporary Counterfeits of the day. It is in fabulous, virtually unheard-of high quality. The face has the appearance of Choice Uncirculated. There are several tiny and one about 1" expertly sealed tears which are difficult to locate, seen only on the back. This note has three full to very large margins, the right being trimmed at a slight angle into the outer border design, which is typical trimming for the other known notes of this issue. The signatures and serial number remain bold, in colorful red and brown ink on the fresh white laid paper. The text and "Ship" vignette at lower left remain distinct and sharp in every detail. This rare note and issue is exceptionally appealing.

Authentic notes from this issue is so rare that even the plate note for the issue, as shown in The Early Paper Money of America, by Eric Newman, displays a Contemporary Counterfeit.

**Extremely Rare 1809 Raleigh Academy Note
Denominated "Ten Cents" or "One Shilling"**



1105 The Trustees of the Raleigh Academy, Raleigh, North Carolina. "Ten Cents" or "One Shilling," October 1809, Choice Almost Uncirculated. An extremely rare issue for any note. Certainly, this is one of the most important North Carolina change notes we have had the pleasure to offer. This note has a simple border to the face, surrounding the text with corner ornaments. The Treasurer's signature is very bold and the paper quality is crisp having excellent eye appeal. Perhaps the finest known note from the entire series. This note combines a rich Wake County local history with a dual denomination note evocative of the Colonial era and is a note that we feel merits a listing in Newman. The academy was created in 1801, but the building itself was not erected until 1804 for a cost of \$1,150.00. The academy served the community for thirty some years and issued three series of notes. This is a great opportunity for the astute Southern Currency, Obsolete and/or North Carolina specialists, who appreciate great rarity and historical desirability. A lower quality example of a different denomination sold in the CAA Jim Sazama Auction Sale, brought in excess of \$4,600.00 years ago. This current note is a different denomination and in significantly higher overall quality.

This note combines a rich Wake County local history with a dual denomination note evocative of the Colonial era and is a note that we feel merits a listing in Newman. The academy was created in 1801, but the building itself was not erected until 1804 for a cost of \$1,150. The academy served the community for thirty some years and issued three series of notes.

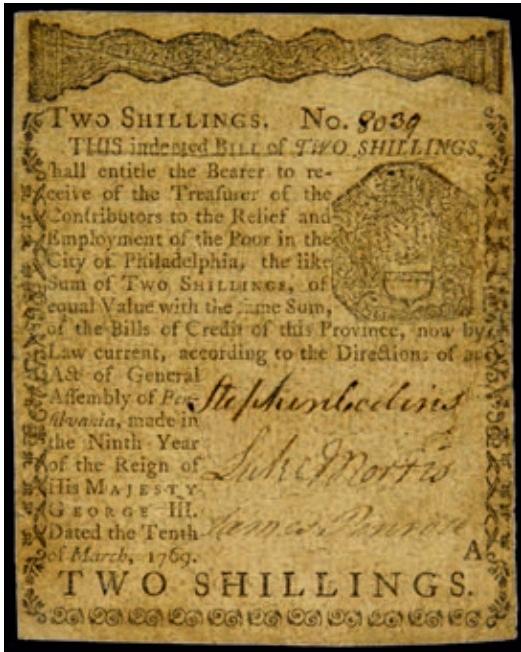
PENNSYLVANIA COLONIAL CURRENCY

"Relief of the Poor in Philadelphia"

9d Note PMG VF-25

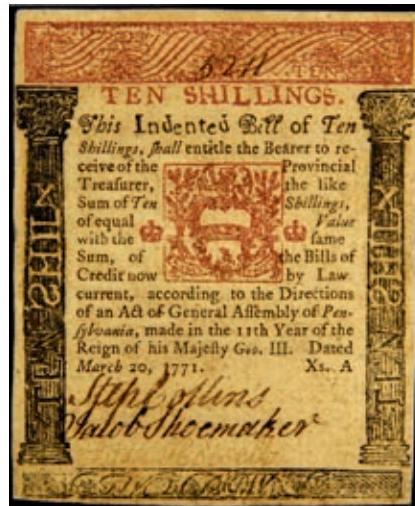
1106 Pennsylvania. March 10, 1769. Nine Pence. Plate A, "Relief of the Poor in Philadelphia," PMG graded Very Fine-25. PMG Comment: Minor repair of top margin. (Some trivial sign of old hinging on the blank reverse.) A very unusual, high quality example of this early note being from an issue meant for, "the Relief of the Poor in Philadelphia," as stated within the text. Whole and complete, all text being readable, the signature and serial number still retained in rich brown ink. Very rare in this better quality, being a low denomination, which would normally receive extensive wear.

"Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia" Two Shillings Note



1107 Pennsylvania. March 10, 1769. Two Shillings. Plate A. "Employment of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia" issue. PMG graded VF-25. Split & corner repairs. This early, historic Pennsylvania note is far above average for this special 1769 issue, which was specifically stated to be for the "Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia". This note has a very clean overall appearance with a well printed and fully readable clear text and three fully readable brown ink signatures and serial number. Trivial old centerfold edge reinforcement on the blank reverse, which otherwise remains perfectly clean and free of any distractions. Notes of this issue are typically found very heavily circulated. This note appears to be perhaps the highest quality Two Shillings denomination we have had the pleasure to offer.

Colorful 1771 Red & Black Printed Ten Shillings PA Note



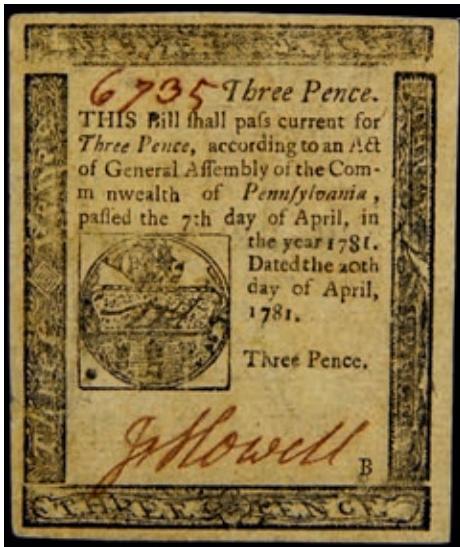
- 1108 Pennsylvania. March 20, 1771. Ten Shillings. Plate A, PASS-CO graded Extremely Fine-45. This is a very impressive "PQ" note with sharp, colorful red and black print. The face is particularly bold and crisp, looking nearly "CU" in eye appeal.

PMG Gem-65 EPQ Pair of Colorful £5 "Workhouse" Notes

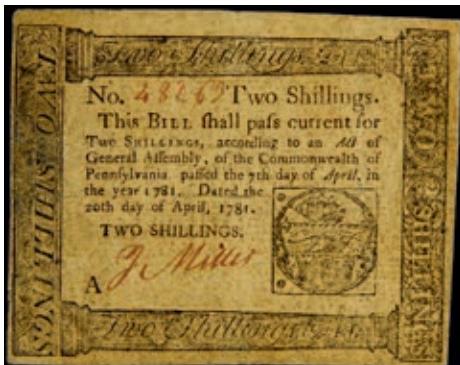
- 1109 Pennsylvania. April 10, 1775. Philadelphia "Workhouse" Issue. Uncut Vertical Pair of £5 Notes. Plates A & B. PMG graded Gem Uncirculated-65. PMG Comment: "Exceptional Paper Quality, Great Embossing". One of the most colorful and exciting designed notes that is available in the field of Colonial Currency. This pair is boldly printed in both red and black, both face and back. This issue also has the unique woodblock printed vignette of the Philadelphia "Workhouse" shown printed on the central back of both notes. So sharp in print, that some of the original letter text embossing from the printing press is still retained into the paper, attesting to the remarkable originality of this impressive, uncut pair. Individual Gem quality notes of this issue have recently brought \$1,500. This original uncut pair is certainly worthy of that sort of consideration, plus a premium as an uncut pair. An outstanding highlight for any better Colonial collection and as far as we know, the finest yet to be graded by PMG.



High Grade "New Bill"



- 1110 Pennsylvania. April 20, 1781. Three Pence. Plate B. PMG graded Extremely Fine-40 EPQ. A scarcer "New Bill" type printed by "John Dunlap, 1781" in Philadelphia. The paper quality is properly designated as exceptional and the surfaces are immaculate. The face centering and margins have the look of Gem. The back centering is not perfectly straight, but the assigned grade is conservative.

Scarce Two Shillings Pennsylvania
Later Issue of April 20, 1781

- 1111 Pennsylvania. April 20, 1781. Two Shillings. Plate A, Extremely Fine. A superior, far above average example of this rarely encountered, late Pennsylvania issue. This issue is watermarked with a wonderful "PENSYL - VANIA" within the quality handmade laid paper. The Two Shillings denomination was so very low, they would typically receive far greater amounts of wear in general circulation. This note even retains its nice red signature and serial number. A truly scarce note, certainly missing from most collections.

SOUTH CAROLINA
COLONIAL CURRENCYEpic South Carolina
"Charles Cotesworth Pinckney" Rarity

- 1112 South Carolina. April 10, 1774, £100. Signed "Charles Cotesworth Pinckney". PMG graded Fine-12. This is the first note from this historic South Carolina Act that we have ever offered since the May 2004 Ford III Sale. It is a very important, exceedingly rare note. Colonial Currency rarities are finally getting long overdue recognition and notes from the historic series are in the forefront. The patriots from this southern colony possessed the same fervor as their New England brethren. Like the famous families of Massachusetts such as Adams, South Carolina wealth also led with their distinguished sons such as the Rutledges and the Pinckneys. This note is boldly signed on the face by Charles Cotesworth Pinckney who, after independence, would be involved in the "XYZ" affair. This type has a text face with indent and a printed back with ornate design. This is a solid note, that is very attractive if not too conservatively graded, having the PMG comment of Split Repairs, along with some typical endorsements on the reverse. **This is a museum piece of the first order and one of the finest known.**

Extremely Rare June 10, 1775 Issue South Carolina Note



- 1113 South Carolina. June 10, 1775. £50 Handwritten Denomination Certificate. PMG graded Fine-12. (Appearance of Very Fine). PMG comment: Split and corner restoration. This is a rare, highly important series of Handwritten Denomination certificates. The face and back having ornate printed text and designs and the left side indented. This example is issued to "Edward Rutledge," a member of the distinguished family from South Carolina. We have handled only a few of these notes and the majority are in very low grade. The face and back presents well, are boldly printed with nice, full brown signatures. This note is quite broadly margined with a wide indent at left. An extremely rare South Carolina, Revolutionary War issued note, certainly missing from most collections.

Very Rare November 15, 1775 "PRO LIBERTATE"



- 1114 South Carolina. November 15, 1775. Two Pounds Ten Shillings "PRO LIBERTATE" Vignette. PMG graded Fine-12, (Appearance of About Extremely Fine). PMG Comment: Tear repairs. The finest quality example of this highly elusive rarity we can recall having offered. It is not far off from the two Boyd notes we sold in Ford III. This note has three full to large margins, the bottom being close and allowing for the entire outer border to be clear. Some old quality repair to the centerfolds from the blank reverse, all of the black printed text plus the "Crossed Swords" vignette at the lower right remain clear and sharp. The brown ink signatures and serial number also remain clear. An exceptional example of this exceedingly rare issue and denomination, certainly missing from most, even advanced South Carolina currency collections.



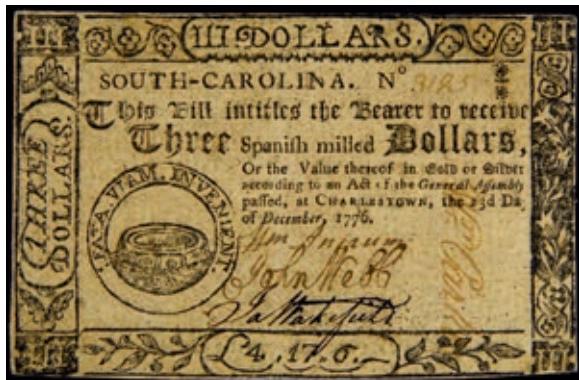
- 1115 South Carolina. December 23, 1776 Act, One Dollar, "Tree" vignette, PCGS graded Very Choice New-64 PPQ. A crisp and natural example of this double signature remainder. Dark pen signatures of Dart and Wakefield. This is beautifully centered on both sides and stands up with most Gem-65 notes we have seen.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part XV, October 2006, part of Lot 8739.

- 1116 South Carolina. December 23, 1776. Two Dollars, "Rooster" vignette, PCGS graded Very Choice New-64 PPQ. A superb caliber example of this beautifully printed issue. This has one signature of Wakefield at the bottom center. The paper quality is exceptional. This is quite close to a Gem-65 and many would argue that case on this former beauty from the Boyd holdings.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XV, October 2006, part of Lot 8740.

**Issued December 23, 1776 Three Dollars
South Carolina Note**



1117 **South Carolina. December 23, 1776 Act, Three Dollars, Oracle vignette, Issued Note. PMG graded Almost Uncirculated-53.** An impressive, beautiful, crisp note that has fresh, clean paper and nice strong, even printed appearance. There are four signatures and we believe this is fully issued, not a remainder. The reverse has four Hebrew letters surrounding the central text, being used as both decorative motifs and as anti-counterfeiting devices, as this note was printed on the very press previously owned by merchant Francis Salvador, the Jewish American Patriot who was killed by the local Indians while on a secret mission for George Washington, who had hoped to enlist their aid on the American Patriot's side. It didn't work and the Indians killed Salvador.

Francis Salvador was an important Jewish printer whose printing press was used for the printing of many South Carolina Colonial currency issues and the type setting from his press includes the Hebrew letters often found on early South Carolina issues as anti-counterfeiting devices. Salvador's signature is exceedingly rare due to his untimely and unfortunate death. Francis Salvador's signature remains one of the most highly prized and elusive of all Jewish American related historical figures.

1118 **South Carolina. December 23, 1776. Four Dollars, "Ship" vignette, PCGS graded Very Choice New-64 PPQ.** An exceptional note with two signatures, John Dart and Wakefield. The paper is stunning and immaculately clean. These are justifiably popular due to the strong grades and interesting themes.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XV, October 2006, part of lot 8740.

VIRGINIA COLONIAL CURRENCY

Extremely Rare April 5, 1759 Virginia Note



1119 **Current Money of Virginia. April 5, 1759. Ten Shillings. PMG graded Very Good 10.** A true rarity as few early Virginia notes of this period and important caliber have ever been available for collectors to purchase. A similar note, slightly finer, was sold as CAA Auction of September 2002, lot 495 where it saw a hammer price of \$8,000 and was described there as follows: "This is the first early Virginia we have ever had the opportunity of offering in our 30+ rare-currency sales. The note is in beautiful shape for this early issue. The centerfold has been lightly strengthened, as have two of the corner tips, the body of the note and all the text, as well as the signatures, are legible and perfectly natural. There are some typical period notations on the blank reverse. Early Virginias are virtually never seen, and this extremely important piece will be eagerly sought by this colony's specialists, most of who do not own a single example dated prior to 1773. Needless to say, this entire issue is un-priced in both Newman and Friedberg. We would not be at all surprised if this treasure were to realize... \$15,000-up." That was a strong estimate, but all the notes on pre 1773 Virginia are rare. This note has been expertly conserved and has a very wholesome appearance overall, perhaps "Fine" would not have been out of order. If not for the Boyd holdings, very few pre-1773 Virginia notes would be available. Many of those Boyd notes were impaired.

Bold and Attractive 1773 Virginia Ashby Note

- 1120 **Current Money of Virginia, March 4, 1773.**
Twenty Shillings. Choice Extremely Fine.
 Signed by *John Blair* and *Peyton Randolph*. A bold, bright, and vibrant example of this large format note. This issue, the successor to the James River Bank forms, is much scarcer than the 1775 large format notes by Ashby and quite undervalued in our opinion. The note has beautifully penned signatures of Peyton Randolph and John Blair. The verso is countersigned by Robert Carter Nicholas.



Outstanding Virginia \$50 Rice Paper Note

- 1121 **Treasury of Virginia. October 16, 1780. \$50. Printed on Thin Rice Paper. About Uncirculated.** A remarkably choice example of this \$50 denomination. This note is printed on clean, fresh white thin Rice paper. There are four full margins, the text is clear, sharp and well printed. Some small pieces of an earlier collector's fibrous reinforcement is on the back side to reinforce the ink erosion within the signatures. Overall, this note has extremely impressive quality of eye appeal.

Pleasing \$200 Virginia "Thin Paper" Note of October 1780

- 1122 **Treasury of Virginia. October 16, 1780. \$200. Printed Back on Thin Rice Paper. PMG graded Very Fine-20.** A lovely, premium quality note that has four full margins and a whole, solid and clean appearance. All three signatures and the serial number remain clear and strong in red and brown ink. Though there are some scattered pinholes, the note is free of any ink erosion or other defects which are noted as plaguing this rice paper issue. This note has the eye appeal of Extremely Fine and appears somewhat conservatively graded.

- 1123 **Treasury of Virginia. March 1, 1781. \$150, Thin Paper. Extremely Fine.** An attractive and popular \$150 note on Virginia. This is a choice thin or "Rice" paper type on this odd denomination equal to 45 Pounds Sterling. A superior example paper quality-wise with a hard to see edge backing strip placed there some long ago. Well printed and very sharp.

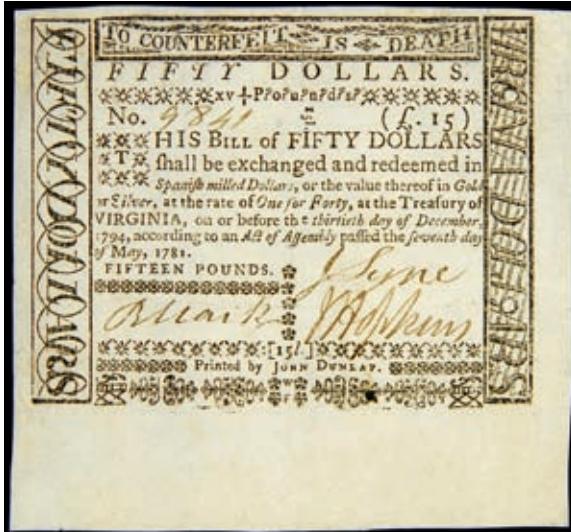
From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVII, March 2007, part of lot 4467.



Impressive Dunlap Printed \$50 Note

- 1124 May 7, 1781. \$50. Dunlap Imprint Issue. Choice Extremely Fine. The Dunlap printed notes on Virginia are much scarcer than many of the previous issues. The imprint, "Printed by John Dunlap", is in large text at the bottom of the note. This is a lovely type note that is bright and hails from the former Boyd Collection holding. Broad sheet margin at the top. There were a few fissure edge cracks properly conserved at the top edge. The face appearance is virtually Gem-like.

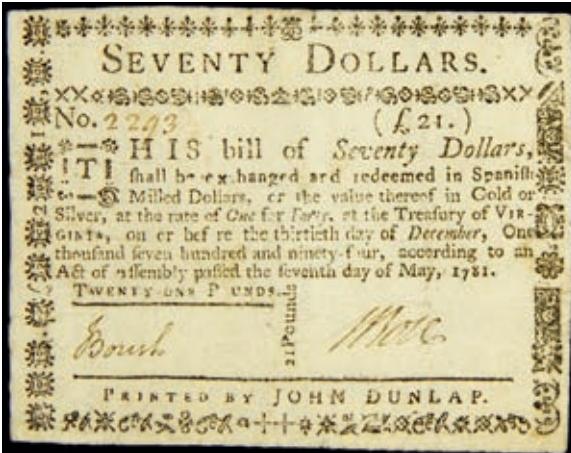
From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVII, March 2007, part of lot 4478.



Bold Virginia Seventy Dollars

- 1125 Treasury of Virginia. May 7, 1781. \$70, Dunlap Imprint Issue, Choice Extremely Fine. A scarcer series with the imprint, "Printed by JOHN DUNLAP", in large text at the bottom of the note. The series also features several odd denominations, sometimes included obsolete note collections. This is a bright and bold note from the former Boyd Collection holding. This is well margined for the type and from the face presents itself with Choice Uncirculated appearance.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVII, March 2007, part of lot 4478.



MISCELLANEOUS COLONIAL CURRENCY

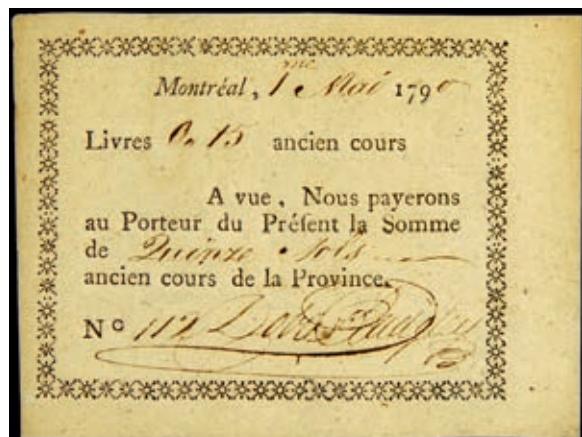
Rare 1790 Montreal "Dobie - Badgley" Private Bank Note

- 1126 Montreal [Province of Quebec], Canada. "Dobie - Bagley" Private Bank Merchant Note. Livres '0 15' (15 Sols), May 1, 1790, Choice Uncirculated. A very rare example of this Montreal, Canadian note and it remains even today in its original Gem quality. Printed with black text and brown ink inscription and signatures. We recall seeing a similar type example being offered in a Canadian numismatic auction, some time ago, which was estimated in excess of \$2,000 back then, and it was only graded Extremely Fine, a dramatically lower level of quality. There was considerable interest in the several examples in the Ford XVII Sale last March 2007. This note's French text reads:

"Montreal, 1 Mai 1790, Livres 0.15 ancien cours. A vue, Nous payerons au Porteur du Present la Somme de Quinze sols ancien cours de la Provence. No 112. (signed:) Dobie & Badgley." Translated into English: "15 sols old currency. On sight, we will pay to bearer of the present sum of 15 sols old currency of the Province".

An exceptional rarity, with likely only a few notes known, and in magnificent quality.

Richard Dobie, 1731 - 1805 was a principle merchant and inhabitant of Montreal. Francis Badgley, 1767 - 1841, became a business partner with Dobie in 1788 as Dobie wished to retire and to transfer the burden of running his business to his new found partner.



Q. DAVID BOWERS REFERENCE COLLECTION

Obsolete Paper Money — Part I

Some Notes from the Consignor

Welcome to Part I of my Reference Collection of Obsolete Paper Money. In this sale as well as selected others I will be offering for sale much of my core collection of obsolete paper, save for several pet specialties (Michigan, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Maine). Other offerings will be forthcoming, mostly of notes made for circulation and, often, used in commerce (but not many additional proofs).

The present sale is highlighted by many particularly scarce and rare items, including one of the largest-ever offerings of proof impressions, more than just a few of which trace their pedigrees to the Schingoethe Collection (auctioned in a series of sales by R.M. Smythe and Co.), often tracing their lineage before that to the American Bank Note Company Archives Sale (Christie's 1990), plus prizes from the incomparable collection of John J. Ford, Jr., auctioned in a series of sales by our own firm, Stack's. The confluence of these three sources from 1990 to date is unprecedented in American numismatics.

To this trio are added many others, including such familiar names as Tom Denly, Lyn Knight, Currency Auctions of America, Hugh Shull, Bruce Hagen, R.M. Smythe & Co., EAHA, Amanda Sheehan, Don C. Kelly, and more. In gathering these notes I have sought a combination of history and romance (an exceedingly important aspect for me, and one that is expanded upon on certain descriptions of notes in this catalogue), importance in the banking and financial world, attractiveness of design, and, often, rarity—the last creating an opportunity that could not be missed.

My interest in such paper dates back to the 1950s. Since then I have been an avid student of the series, forming several collections, one of which was auctioned in 1975. Another collection, this amounting to hundreds of \$3 bills, was obtained from James F. Ruddy, expanded, and gifted to the American Numismatic Association Museum in Colorado Springs in the early 1970s, where today it serves as an important research archive.

Of the notes in the present offering, as well as those to come, many have been illustrated in my recent book, *Obsolete Paper Money Issued by Banks in the United States 1782-1866*, which has earned the "Paper Money Book of the Year" award from the Society of Paper Money Collectors as well as a similarly named award from the Numismatic Literary Guild, along with other recognitions. Writing the book was a great pleasure, creating memories that will live forever. I had been gathering information for decades, with the intention of doing a book some day. Then came the American Bank Note Company Archives—printing plates, cylinder dies, and vignette dies—consigned to us, together with a wealth of previously unavailable information. This catalyzed the project, and the book was the result.

Today, obsolete paper money notes offer what I consider to be an exceedingly attractive opportunity for astute numismatists. Market-wise it reminds me of what colonial coins were like in the 1950s—many opportunities, not many buyers, and prices that today in retrospect seem to be incredible bargains. In the present sale there are many unique and exceedingly rare notes which are priced in the hundreds of dollars or in the low thousands—incredibly inexpensive

when compared to "trophy coins" in the federal series, for which examples can easily run into the tens of thousands or even hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The *Essay-Proof Journal*, prominent in the 1940s and 1950s, often discussed obsolete currency, shedding light on proof impressions and vignettes, with Dr. Julian Blanchard being perhaps the most prolific researcher and author in that publication. Then came James A. Haxby, with his monumental and essential four-volume study, *Standard Catalog of United States Obsolete Bank Notes, 1782-1866*, published by Krause in 1988, still the standard reference (to which have been added many fine specialized texts dealing with various states). Both of these gentlemen were unaware of the paper archives of the American Bank Note Company, which were revealed to the numismatic community in 1990 and to a lesser extent in 1991 when the art auction house of Christie's sold this treasure trove. Virtually overnight the supply of proof notes doubled, tripled, or quadrupled in numismatic hands. Prior to that, virtually *any* proof impression of a bank note was a rarity, with such items encountered only occasionally. Now, the numismatic community is richer for the notes available. As so many different banks were involved and with various denominations within given banks, many if not most proofs still range from rare to extremely rare, with quite a few being unique. In this listing there are many proofs of which only one, two, or several examples are known, and yet on the current market they are estimated only in the low hundreds of dollars.

After each note I have given an estimated bid, with the lower figure generally representing my cost of acquisition, sometimes dating back a long time. No matter what certain of the bills ultimately bring, buyers will be secure in the knowledge that the day after the sale they will have prizes that perhaps no amount of money could duplicate, unless they elected to sell at a profit.

Accompanying many of the descriptions are historical and numismatic notes that may be of interest. Notes of Washington, D.C., constitute one of my favorite series—a specialty with more unanswered questions and intrigue than for any notes of a given state. At one time I was contemplating writing a book on these, a challenging project, the research for which would no doubt unearth many interesting facts. With other commitments to Stack's and to Whitman Publishing Company, this will not be a reality, and thus I encourage any reader of the present catalogue, or the buyers of the notes in my collection, to consider pursuing such a project. Should anyone become serious about it, I will gladly share my research notes. New York state offers similar opportunities—a book waiting to be written, but by whom?

I appreciate your interest in the offering to follow, and wish you the best of success in obtaining the notes that attract or intrigue you most, keeping in mind that I enjoyed them myself while they were in my possession. Few areas of numismatic Americana offer more beauty, history, and rarity combined with attractively low market prices (for the field has not been discovered by investors yet!).

All good wishes,

Q. David Bowers

ALABAMA



- 1127 Alabama, Huntsville. *Northern Bank of Alabama*. \$5. Date: 1853-09-01? (18 printed). 1748 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co. Phila & New York. A fierce American eagle over a shield is the central motif. Portraits include John C. Calhoun at right. Two red 5 overprints. Haxby AL-25-G-6a. VF. (\$500-750)

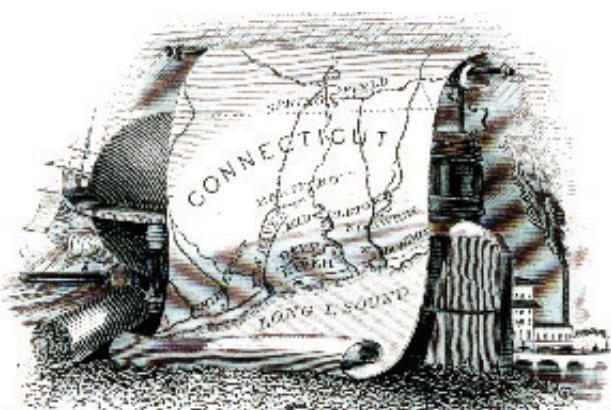
The Northern Bank of Alabama was quite successful in its time. Directed by President J.J. Donegan and Cashier Theodore Lacey, the institution increased its capital from \$200,000 in 1857 to \$500,000 by early 1860. In the latter year it had \$205,704 face value of paper money in circulation.

Stunning Central Bank of Alabama Proof \$500



- 1128 Alabama, Montgomery. *Central Bank of Alabama*. \$500. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. Philada & New York. The bold bank name makes this classic issue recognizable at a distance. How fortunate we all are that ABNCo proofs such as this have survived. A splendid note that will be ideal in the finest collection. Haxby AL-65-G-28 without orange tint. Unc. Proof mounted on card. (\$800-1,400)

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.



Close up of the vignette on the Deep River Bank \$5 note (see Lot 1136).

CONNECTICUT

Hatters Bank \$20 Proof

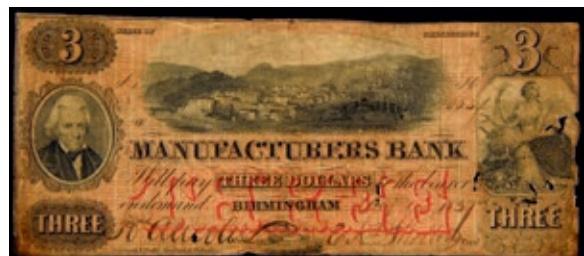


- 1129 Connecticut, Bethel. *Hatters Bank*. \$20. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. Portrait of Washington at top center, with agricultural scene to each side. Vignettes of Revolutionary War soldiers, different, at each end. A gorgeous Proof preserved by the American Bank Note Co. Haxby CT-10-G-22. Proof on India paper, punch cancelled on the signature line, mounted on card. (\$600-900)

The Hatters Bank of Bethel was so-named for the local industry of making headwear. The institution prospered, and on May 15, 1865, it reorganized and became the First National Bank of Bethel, Charter 1141, capitalized at \$60,000. Success did not attend the conversion, and on February 28, 1868, the National Bank was placed in receivership, due to "incompetent management," per federal records.

Ex ABNCo archives, stamp on back; Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, intermediary.

Haxby SENC



- 1130 Connecticut, Birmingham. *Manufacturers Bank*. \$3. Date: 1859-08-01 (18 printed). 46634 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth & Hufty. New York & Philada / ABNCo monogram. Townscape panorama to upper center, Andrew Jackson at left, Ceres seated at right. Background of pink/red THREE in tiny letters repeated hundreds of times. Signed and used; ink signatures clear. Only one seen. Haxby CT-15-G-6c SENC. G-VG. (\$350-550)

The \$3 denomination is a numismatic favorite. In its day this was one of the most popular values.

The Manufacturers Bank began as a modest organization, with capital at just \$36,270 in early 1849, at which time \$36,414 worth of paper money was in general circulation. The institution prospered, and by early 1855 the capital was \$303,000, with Edward N. Shelton as President and Joseph Arnold as Cashier. The bank continued into the Civil War. By early 1863 it had \$209,926 in paper money in circulation. Later, the bank wound down its operations and did not convert to a National Bank.

**Rare Farmers Bank \$1
With Orange Security Overprint**



- 1131 Connecticut, Bridgeport. *Farmers Bank.* \$1. Date: 1851-10-01 (18 printed). 11463 (bank serial). C (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company, New York Jocelyn, Draper, Welsh & Co. Two women at a loom, a motif seemingly at odds with the name of the bank. ONE / DOLLAR counter at left encloses female portrait and is especially bold. Notes: Light orange ONE DOLLAR repetitive tiny printing in background. Color not listed in Haxby. Haxby CT-45-G-4a for design type. VF-EF. (\$800-1,200)

This is not the later American Bank Note Company, but is its predecessor namesake.

The Farmers Bank of Bridgeport was one of five institutions chartered during the Legislature session that adjourned on June 22, 1849. Capitalized at \$200,000, there must have been challenges, or perhaps there were personnel issues, as several different people occupied the office of Cashier during the early days. In the meantime, close attention to banking business was neglected, with the result that the State Bank Commissioners reported in March 1859, "The Farmers Bank of Bridgeport has wisely suspended dividends, has elected a new President, who has given his attention to the depreciated condition of the capital stock. Last year the directors could not concur with the Commissioners in their opinions as to its losses, and after reporting violations of law by the bank, the case was left for further developments... This has grown out of former management and neglect of the full discharge of their duties by the directors." It was further related that there were suspicious activities involving one of the directors. Matters straightened out, and in the 1860s Edmund S. Hawley as President and William E. Seely as Cashier conducted business satisfactorily, although with capital reduced to \$210,000 from the former \$300,000 of an earlier time (itself an increase from the original \$200,000). On March 24, 1864, the bank reorganized as the First National Bank of Bridgeport.



- 1132 Connecticut, Bridgeport. *MERCHANTS EXCHANGE BANK.* \$1. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland. New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. Mechanic seated on a section of boiler at center, Ceres seated at lower left, train at lower right. Red overprint of curly braces. A bold, handsome, and affordable proof. Haxby CT-55-G-2a. Proof on India paper. Repair to punch cancel at left. (\$250-400)

This bank is one of the more interesting in Connecticut financial history. It was chartered by the state, but never conducted a legitimate banking business. However, it did float a lot of paper money with no backing, placing it into the category of a "fraudulently operated bank" today. During this era, despite great assertions to the contrary, just about every leading bank-note engraving firm was willing to help out by printing any quantity of notes requested, as was done here.

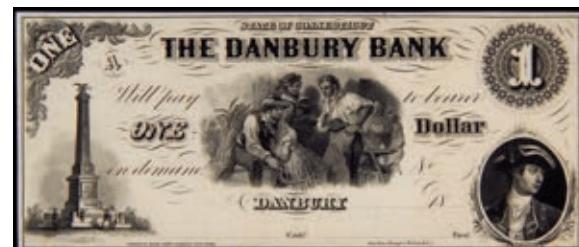
Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back; Schingoethe Collection; Smythe; intermediary.



- 1133 Connecticut, Bridgeport. *Merchants Exchange Bank.* \$2. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York. / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. Sailing ships and a sidewheel steamer at sea, among challenging waves. Left, young girl seated at a table, shading her left eye in the manner of a salute. Beehive at lower center. Right, goddess of plenty seated with cornucopia. Type of Haxby CT-55-G-4a, but without brown-orange tint. Proof with tape repairs on reverse. (\$200-400)

Splendid Danbury Bank Proof \$1

Haxby SENC



- 1134 Connecticut, Danbury. *Danbury Bank.* \$1. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company, New York [early firm] / Jocelyn, Draper, Welsh & Co. A splendid Proof of archival quality. Center with three farmers. Left, obelisk / monument surmounted by eagle. Right, Revolutionary War soldier. Haxby CT-80-G-4-SENC. Proof impression. (\$450-750)

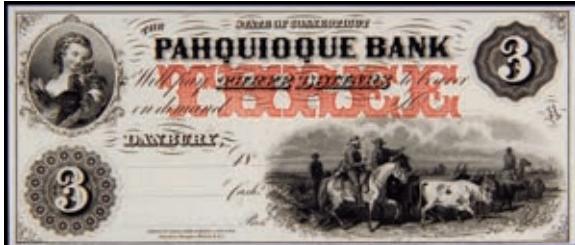
The Danbury Bank was chartered in 1824 and was formed from the Danbury branch of the Fairfield County Bank of Norwalk. By early 1846 the capital was \$88,650, and \$145,289 face value of bills was in circulation. In 1854, the Wooster Bank of Danbury was merged into the Danbury Bank. The capital soon thereafter was \$98,500. Samuel Tweedy, the President from 1826 to 1833, regained the office in 1835, and remained until mid-1864. In the meantime, the roster of Cashiers changed several times, including Aaron Seeley, Ephriam Gregory, and Jabez Amsbury.

The institution minded its business carefully, and capital was increased to \$320,000 by early 1857. It survived the Panic of that year, and went on to continue paying dividends to stockholders. On March 28, 1865, it reorganized as the Danbury National Bank.

Suggestions for Mail Bidders

- Mail your bid sheet as early as possible
- Check your bid sheet carefully
- Don't bid more than you want to pay!
- Ink is best for writing bids.

Stunning Pahquioque Bank Proof \$3



- 1135 Connecticut, Danbury. Pahquioque Bank. \$3.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company, New York [early firm] / Jocelyn, Draper, Welsh & Co. Drovers and cattle at lower center and right. Upper left, young girl holding hen and several chicks. Red THREE overprint at center. A gorgeous proof with a generous quotient of eye appeal. How fortunate we all are that the American Bank Note Co. (of 1858) preserved selected examples of the work of its antecedents. With each passing year, proofs such as this become harder to obtain. Haxby CT-85-G-36a. Proof on India paper mounted on card. (\$750-1,250)

The Pahquioque Bank of Danbury was chartered on May 1, 1854, and seems to have opened for business on the same day. Apparently, the directors were all set to go. The capital was set at \$100,000. Aaron Seeley was President and Augustus Seeley was Cashier. The two held the same offices through the end of the note-issuing era, when on May 5, 1865, it converted to become the National Pahquioque Bank of Danbury. Pronouncing this particular name would be a challenge today, but probably was easy enough for residents of the city at the time.

Ex Christie's American Bank Note Co. Archives sale, September 1990; Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, intermediary.

Deep River Bank Proof \$5 With Map Vignette Haxby Plate Note



- 1136 Connecticut, Deep River. Deep River Bank. \$5.** Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York. A splendid proof note, with bright orange overprint, of sufficient rarity that R.M. Smythe & Co. never handled one other than this. Distinguished by a detailed map of Connecticut on a scroll at top center, with vignettes of five patriots at the ends. A "trophy note" deluxe, the Haxby plate subject. Haxby CT-95-G-8a. Proof on India paper. "Uncirculated, lightly wrinkled as pressed by the Archive" (cf Smythe). (\$1,400-2,200)

The Deep River Bank was one of five banks chartered by the legislative session that ended on June 22, 1849. Earlier, the bank had been proposed in the 1847 session, but the proponents lost their bid by a vote of 97 against, to 89 for. In 1849 a payment of \$1,000 to the State Normal School was required as part of the charter acceptance. Joseph Arnold, formerly of the American Exchange Bank, New York City (which in the 1850s would be an object of much attention in the press), was named as cashier of the new bank (Arnold did not remain for long; in the 1850s he was cashier of the Birmingham Bank in Connecticut, and in 1865 he was founding cashier of the Birmingham National Bank). On May 15, 1865, the interests of the Deep River Bank were incorporated into the new Deep River National Bank.

Ex British-American Bank Note Co. Archives Sale (Spink America), Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Possibly Unique East Haddam Bank Proof \$2



- 1137 Connecticut, East Haddam. East Haddam Bank. \$2.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York. Central vignette of two women seated, the left holding a cornucopia and the right with her arm on an anvil hand holding implements of mechanics; factory in distance. Portrait of James Buchanan at lower left, female at lower right. Bold red TWO overprint. Offered from the Schingoethe Collection with this comment from R.M. Smythe & Co: "This is probably the Haxby Plate Note specimen and could be unique." The importance of the present offering cannot be overstated—this may be your only lifetime opportunity to acquire this issue, unless the seller cares to part with it. Haxby CT-105-G-32a. Proof on India paper. (\$900-1,300)

Ex British-American Bank Note Co. Archives Sale (Spink America), Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.



- 1138 Connecticut, Fairfield. Fairfield Loan & Trust Company. \$1.50.** Date: 1837-10-15 (18 printed); post note "Payable on the first day of May 1839." Issued in the Panic of 1837, when such delayed payments were often necessary due to shortage of specie. 734 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch New-York. Treasurer: I.H. Huston(?). President: C. Hill. Vignette of three 1837 Capped Bust (with reeded edge) half dollars, overlapping, the obverse of the first displayed in full. Leaping stag at top center. Woman grain gatherer at right. Simply a nice note of an unusual denomination. Haxby unlisted (as "bank" not in title). EF. (\$150-250)



- 1139 Connecticut, Falls Village. Iron Bank. \$5.** Date: 18. Aa (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. New-York. Top center: Two men at two doors to furnace. At lower left, blacksmith at triphammer. Lower right, portrait of Franklin. Red latticework overprint. Type of Haxby CT-120-G-8, but without the Toppin, Carpenter imprint. Unc. (\$350-550)

Haxby SENC



- 1140 Connecticut, Falls Village. *Iron Bank*. \$5. Date: 18. Bb (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. New-York. Top center: River in foreground, hillside with buildings, etc., in distance. Other elements similar to preceding, completing a suite of three designs. Red lattice overprint. Type of Haxby CT-120-G-10, but without the Toppan, Carpenter imprint. SENC. Unc. (\$350-550)



- 1141 Connecticut, Falls Village. *Iron Bank*. \$5. Date: 18. Cc (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. New-York. Top center: Two men on horseback driving cattle, sheep, and pigs. At lower left, blacksmith with triphammer. At lower right, Franklin. Red lattice overprint. Interesting design variation of the preceding note. Haxby CT-120-G-12c. Unc. (\$350-550)



- 1142 Connecticut, Falls Village. *Iron Bank*. \$10. Date: 18. Aa (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. New-York. Top center: Man standing at forge with triphammer. Portraits to left and right, John Marshall and Washington. Red lattice overprint. A nice complement to the preceding and from the same era (circa 1860). Haxby CT-120-G-14c. Unc. (\$500-750)

Showpiece \$4 Proof, Connecticut River Banking Co.
Haxby Plate Note



- 1143 Connecticut, Hartford. *Connecticut River Banking Company*. \$4. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Draper, Toppan, Longacre & Co. Phila & NY. Vignette of three females, the Three Graces, American style, one with a cornucopia, another with a patriotic shield, and the center wearing a Roman ceremonial headdress and holding a shield; to the left is a rushing stream, to the right a seascape with a ship in the offing. At center bottom is a perched eagle holding an E PLURIBUS UNUM ribbon in its beak. At the lower right is a cherub jumping in a cloud, holding a plaque inscribed FOUR. The \$4 denomination is very unusual for a Connecticut note of the 1830s. The Haxby plate specimen. Another "trophy note" par excellence. Haxby CT-145 G-44. Proof on India paper. Minor age spots. (\$800-1,200)

The Connecticut River Company was chartered in May 1824 to engage in commerce on the waterway. In May 1825 its charter was amended and a division was established as the Connecticut River Banking Company, with banking and currency-issuing privileges. During the early 19th century it was common practice to bestow such privileges upon canal, turnpike, and, later, railroad companies—to encourage their prosperity, a situation that was felt to be a boon for all. Moreover, as part of the charter for this particular bank, it was to pay the related Connecticut River Company \$60,000, after which it was to be forever free of taxation—a nice arrangement, it would seem! The bank continued in business for years afterward.

Ex. Spink America-Western Reserve Historical Society-November 1996; Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, intermediary.

**Hartford Bank Proof \$5 on Yellow Laid Paper
Haxby Plate Note**



1144 Connecticut, Hartford. *Hartford Bank*. \$5. Date: 181. C (plate info). Imprint: A. Reed sc. A proof note on yellow laid paper, likely from the Abner Reed archives, by now widely scattered. Top central vignette shows a lady in a flowing robe, "Literature," inscribing a tablet with a pencil or stylus, while seated under a gnarled tree lakeside, with a settlement in the distance. The Haxby plate note. Another "trophy note" the likes of which would be difficult to duplicate. This is from the transitional period in bank note engraving, with a combination of stock elements such as counters, with custom-engraved main vignette. The Reed products of the second decade of the 19th century are very distinctive and can usually be identified before the tiny signature is examined. Haxby CT-165-G-188. Proof on yellow laid paper. (\$500-750)

Formed at a meeting held in David Bull's tavern in Hartford on the evening of February 27, 1792, the Hartford Bank was chartered soon afterward, becoming among the first state-authorized banks in Connecticut and one of fewer than a dozen in the entire country. The capital was set at \$100,000, divided into 250 shares of \$400 each. In addition, the state was allowed to buy 40 shares at \$400 and to name two directors. The bank opened for business on June 16 of the same year. On the first day, deposits totaling \$930.69 were received, and secured in a small iron chest. On August 26 the bank announced that it would reckon its accounts in dollars and cents, an unusual step in an era in which many commercial interests stated their figures in pounds and shillings. The "dollars" were Spanish milled dollars, as there were no United States coins of this denomination yet.

This particular bank is chronicled in several historical texts, including Woodward's *The Hartford Bank*. In addition, it is mentioned in many contemporary accounts, including this (a sample) in *Niles' Register*, July 19, 1828:

"Bank robbery. A clerk of the Hartford, Connecticut Bank, named Hinsdale, has succeeded in defrauding it of upwards of forty thousand dollars. He has been employed in the bank upwards of eighteen or twenty years, and even since his connection with the institution commenced making overdrafts upon his deposits, and contrived to keep the balance by wrong posting, as for instance, adding a cipher to the amount deposited. The large amount of which he robbed the bank was, according to his own account, mostly expended in the purchase of lottery tickets. He had the misfortune on one occasion to draw a ten thousand dollar prize, which incident, probably gave an impetus to his villainous proceedings, in the belief that a lucky accident would enable him to conceal his robberies. The lottery system as at present practiced, is derogatory to the country, for, independent of the sums seduced from persons who should appropriate every dollar to the purchase of bread for their children, it leads to acts of moral degradation at which human nature shudders."

The stockholders of the Hartford Bank reincorporated to form the Hartford National Bank on July 1, 1865.

Hartford Bank "Eastern Bank Note Co." \$10



1145 Connecticut, Hartford. *Hartford Bank*. \$10. Date: 18. C (plate info). Imprint: Eastern Bank Note Company. An impressive imposition by the "Eastern Bank Note Company," labeled as from the Hartford Bank. Well engraved, obviously by a skilled artisan, but the details (as in the counters) not up to what a geometric lathe would have produced. Central vignette of an Indian warrior with tomahawk, with a slain stag and loyal dog nearby. River in the background. Unused, although signed examples exist. Haxby CT-165-S-10. Unc. "finest known" per Tom Denly. (\$500-750)



1146 Connecticut, Hartford. *Merchants and Manufacturers Bank*. \$5. Date: 1857-10-01 (printed as Oct. 1st 1857). 1406 (bank serial). D (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York. Signatures include cashier J.S. Tryon and a vice president. (Edwin D. Tiffany was president). Left: FIVE / Standing sailor with goddess in air and ship at upper right / 5 over FIVE. Top center: V over anvil and gears. Lower center: Green overprint (with "Canada Green" patent date) THREE in ornate script letters. Right: 5 / Head of woman in ellipse. Haxby CT-190-G-6a. Fine. (\$500-750)

Chartered on June 24, 1857 for \$500,000, this bank conducted its affairs creditably and was careful in the issuance of paper money. In April 1859 it had just \$149,745 in circulation. On January 28, 1864 it reorganized to become the First National Bank of Hartford, charter 121.



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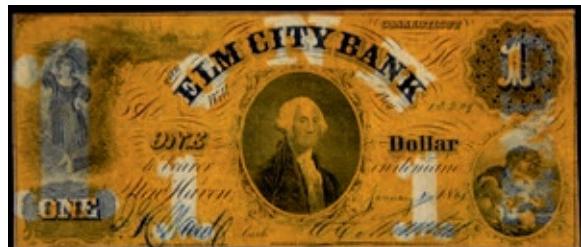
Haxby SENC



- 1147 Connecticut, Hartford. *Phoenix Bank.* \$1. Date: 1859-03-01 (18 printed). 15728 (bank serial). C (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co., New York & Philada / ABNCo monogram. Cashier: John Bunce. President: Geo. Beach. Left: ONE / Woman standing, her left arm resting on a post, her right hand at the top of a shield. Top center: 1 / ONE in white letters against drop out red design with a 1 as part of the design / 1. Lower center: ONE in drop out white letters against ONE in tiny red letters repeated many times / Strongbox with coins spilling at left. Right: ONE / Blacksmith standing near anvil. Type of Haxby CT-195-G-70b, but without the Danforth, Wright imprint. VG-F. (\$500-750)

The bank was set up in 1814 by prominent Episcopalians in Hartford, who felt that the Hartford Bank, in operation and quite successful, was controlled by the Congregational Church. A capitalization of \$1,500,000 was sought, with the enticement that the bank would give 4% of that amount, or \$60,000, to the state to disperse as it wished, perhaps for Yale College and its Medical Institute or for the Bishop's Fund of the Episcopal Church. In final form the capital was set at \$1,000,000. The bank opened for business on July 22, 1814. In October 1815 there was a nationwide financial stringency, and coins became scarce. The Phoenix Bank was one of several in the state that issued fractional bills, under state approval. In autumn 1820 it was found that there were some very clever counterfeits of the bank's \$5 bills in circulation, at which time the bank stopped issuing authentic examples of this value—and checked all old bills that were presented. In the same year the Middletown branch of the Second Bank of the United States was in trouble, and the Phoenix Bank offered to take over its business. However, the branch bank recovered on its own. The Phoenix Bank of Hartford prospered during its existence, and on January 1, 1865, its interests were reincorporated into the Phoenix National Bank of Hartford.

Haxby SENC



- 1149 Connecticut, New Haven. *Elm City Bank.* \$1. Date: 1861-01-01 (18 printed). 13209 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company, New York [early firm] / Seropyan's Patent 1856 / Jocelyn, Draper, Welsh & Co. Ostensibly signed by cashier I.K. Ward and president E.C. Scranton. Portrait of Washington at the center. Standing girl at left with a sheaf of wheat. At lower right, girl with bunnies. Butterscotch color overprint. A very high quality contemporary counterfeit—a "Catch me if you can!" issue perhaps made to flaunt the anti-counterfeiting imprint. The bank officers' signatures closely conform to the known genuine (see next lot). Interesting, to say the least! Haxby CT-275-C-2 SENC, reported but not seen. VF. (\$300-500)

In 1856 Christopher D. Seropyan published a circular telling of his chemical methods to prevent counterfeiting by "photographic," "anastatic," "photo-lithographic," "transfer," and other nefarious practices, the maker including an endorsement from Professor Emeritus Benjamin Silliman of Yale, one of the most famous scientists and writers of the era. "The protection which I offer against counterfeiting...does not depend upon the tint of the paper, but upon the translucent blue ink (which is exclusively prepared by myself) and the solid surface of the paper."

Although currency with the Seropyan's patent *yellow* overprint was used as far west as Wisconsin, most attention regarding this innovation was played out in New Haven, Connecticut, where at least two banks issued such bills—the Elm City Bank (as offered here) and New Haven Bank. The latter institution commissioned local printer L.S. Punderson to add a yellow overprint to certain of its own notes, perhaps for comparison or experimental purposes. It is not known what happened to the translucent *blue* ink idea first announced by Seropyan.



- 1148 Connecticut, New Haven. *City Bank of New Haven.* \$100. Date: 1818. B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. New-York. Park scene at lower center, including Yale College buildings. Bold red 100 overprint on back. While lower denominations are common, the \$100 can be deemed as slightly scarce. Haxby CT-265-G-92c. Unc. (\$200-300)

This institution was incorporated on May 28, 1831, with an authorized capital of \$500,000. Business began on June 25, 1832, with Charles Atwater as president and Nathaniel A. Bacon as cashier. As part of its charter, to be exempt from taxation the bank had to buy \$100,000 worth of stock in the Hampshire and Hampden Canal Company (the Connecticut Legislature often included such provisions, to force banks to help pay for public works). This ultimately resulted in a loss of \$40,000. At an early time the bank spent \$1,000 to have bank note plates engraved, and \$750 for 30,000 sheets of bank note paper. A report in 1837 noted that the bank had been making out-of-state loans at illegal interest rates, and recommended that its charter be revoked. The governor overturned the request. One way or the other the bank kept making good profits. On April 4, 1851, it moved into a newly constructed building at the corner of Chapel and Orange streets.



Portrait vignette of George Washington from the ABNCo Archives, sold as Lot 86 in our J.A. Sherman Collection sale, August 5, 2007 and very similar to the vignette on Lot 1149.



1150 Connecticut, New Haven. *Elm City Bank.* \$1. Date: 1862-04-01. 2418 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company, New York [original company, here used after the 2nd ABNC was formed] / Jocelyn, Draper, Welsh & Co. Signed by cashier I.K. Ward and president E.C. Scranton. Designs as foregoing but without the Seropyan Patent overprint; here with two bright green counters. Haxby CT-275-G-2b. F-VF, tiny punch cancel. (\$700-1,100)

The Elm City Bank of New Haven was chartered on July 11, 1854, taking a name evocative of the era in which tall, stately elm trees shaded the streets of the city. However, problems were encountered in raising the \$500,000 capital desired, and it was not until later that the bank actually opened for general business. P.T. Barnum signed up to buy \$50,000 worth, but did not fulfill his obligation, for reasons not known today. In the meantime, some loans were made, currency was issued, and limited activities pursued. The first cashier, I.K. Ward, was not appointed until September 16, 1859. Among its clients was the Scovill Manufacturing Co., earlier a well-known maker of Hard Times tokens and, later, a maker of Civil War tokens. On February 1, 1864, the bank evolved into the Second National Bank of New Haven, this being a time when numbers such as First, Second, Third, etc., were required in charter applications (a restriction later relaxed). Otherwise, one might imagine that the Elm City National Bank of New Haven name would have been selected.



1151 Connecticut, New Haven. *Mechanics Bank.* \$3. Date: 1862. A (plate info). Imprint: A.B. & C. Durand & Wright. Top center vignette with Archimedes lifting the earth on a lever. Portraits to left and right. Connecticut shield with grapevines below. Haxby CT-280-G-36. Unc. (\$125-175)

The Mechanics Bank was chartered in May 1824, capital \$500,000, with the requirement that the institution subscribe to the Farmington Canal (to connect New Haven to Farmington). James Hillhouse was the first president—a name associated with the production of state copper coins in the 1780s. Subscriptions for the stock were opened at Morse's Hotel on April 6, 1825, with \$1 deposit required to reserve a \$100 share. In October of the same year the bank opened for business in an office at 15 State Street. In 1848 a new building was erected about 100 feet away.

Connecticut banking records reveal that the institution had many trials and tribulations, including a severe loss on its canal investment. During the Jackson administration it became a "pet bank" and secured the deposit of federal funds while the Second Bank of the United States was in its death throes. During the Panic of 1837 the bank registered losses, but paid dividends nevertheless, attracting some criticism from bank commissioners. The institution persevered and prospered, and issued notes through the end of the currency period in the mid-1860s.



1152 Connecticut, New Haven. *Mechanics Bank.* \$100. Date: 1862. C (plate info). Imprint: A.B. & C. Durand & Wright. Standing figure of Justice to the left, with a bust of Washington on a nearby pedestal. Connecticut shield at top center. Portrait of Washington at lower center. At right, Hebe, cup-bearer to the gods, pours wine for an eagle. Haxby CT-280-G-84. Unc. (\$200-300)



1153 Connecticut, New Haven. *Mechanics Bank.* \$10. Date: 1862. D (plate info). Imprint: N. & S.S. Jocelyn New Haven / Rawdon, Clark & Co. Top central vignette with Neptune and goddesses on a horse-drawn sea chariot with a little steamer standing nearby. Exceptionally high quality lathe and engraving work. A showpiece. Haxby CT-280-G-112. Unc. (\$350-550)

Highly Important “Punderson Print” New Haven Bank \$1
Yellow Tint Overprint Rarity



- 1154 Connecticut, New Haven. New Haven Bank. \$1.** Date: 1856-03-24 (18 printed). 3704 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co. New York & Phila / L.S. Punderson Print, New Haven. Signed by cashier A(mos) Townsend, Jr. and president H(ervey) Sanford. Highly important anti-counterfeiting style with yellow overprint similar to the Seropyan patent, this done locally by “Punderson Print.” The intent was that the tint would prevent photographic copying. This note, from the Schingoethe Collection, is one of just two ever seen by Smythe & Co. “This is a classic rarity and a type that has had a strong track for value.” The left vignette is the “First Sabbath, Quinnipiac, 1683,” the center shows the famous “Eliot Preaching to the Indians” motif, and to the right is a skep-type beehive representing industry. Haxby CT-290-G-40b. About Fine, modest surface soiling. (\$1,600-2,400)

The New Haven Bank bid fair to become a very early entry in American banking, following an organization meeting held on February 16, 1792, and the granting of a charter in October of the same year, for at a capital of \$100,000. However, by early 1795 it had not yet gone into business. By December 5, 1795, subscriptions had been received for \$80,000, and some business was conducted, although the official opening date was not until February 12, 1796. *The Financial Register*, November 8, 1837, reported that the bank had \$63,000 worth of bills in circulation. At the time, this and most other banks had suspended specie (gold and silver coins) payments.

The New Haven Bank resumed in January 1838, being among the first banks to do so. In 1847 a contretemps arose when it was learned by the Suffolk Bank, Boston, redemption agency for most notes of New England banks, that original plates had been used to produce unauthorized \$2, \$5, and \$10 bills of the New Haven Bank. The Suffolk Bank ceased trading in the notes for a time, while a Wall Street firm, Carpenter & Vermilye, stepped into the breach and, after careful inspection, redeemed all good notes at standard rates. However, more was learned later, and in December 1849, *Banker's Magazine* published a report stating that in actuality *counterfeit* plates had been made, and that similar false notes had been issued for the New Haven County Bank at New Haven. There was great commotion, especially in the summer of 1849 when more fake notes of the New Haven Bank appeared. Not long afterward, William E. Brockway (one of the most prominent figures in the annals of counterfeiting in America) and associates were behind the project, which also involved bills of other banks.

In the 1850s the New Haven Bank participated in the testing of certain printing techniques said to deter counterfeiting, this in an era in which a half dozen or more “systems” were devised for such, including the Seropyan patent discussed above. On June 6, 1865, the New Haven Bank converted to become the National New Haven Bank.

From the Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, intermediary.

Tradesmens Bank Proof \$20
Haxby SENC



- 1155 Connecticut, New Haven. Tradesmens Bank of New Haven. \$20.** Date: 185. A (plate info). Imprint: Toppan, Carpenter & Co. / Philada N. Yk. & Boston. Central vignette of three blacksmiths. Ornate counters and decorative corners, TWENTY DOLLARS curved and ornately bordered. R.M. Smythe comment: “The first we have seen of this unusual vignette of three blacksmiths that dominates this rare note. A beauty!” Haxby CT-305-G-12 SENC. Proof on India paper mounted on card. Cut out signature blocks, faint glue stains. (\$600-900)

The Tradesmens Bank was chartered in 1854. The capital was set at \$500,000, but this sum was not raised, and the amount was amended to \$250,000, of which \$125,000 was raised, permitting the institution to go into business in August 1855 in rented rooms in the Sheffield Building on Chapel Street. The directors held their first meeting on the 6th of that month, and voted to buy plates for printing notes. This was done, and \$800 was spent for two full plates of four notes and a plate of three notes. The capital had grown to \$360,000 by early 1859, by which time \$115,838 worth of bills was in circulation. The bank prospered, and on June 3, 1865 reorganized to become the National Tradesmens Bank of New Haven.

Ex Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

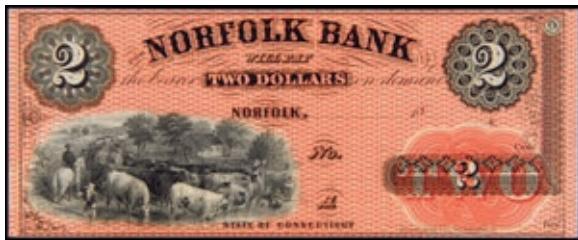


1156 Connecticut, Norfolk. *Norfolk Bank*. \$1. Date: 18. B (plate info).
Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co. New York & Philada. Vignette extending to center, of man running toward sheep, cattle, and horses; trees, mountains in distance. Red-orange security lattice overprint. Haxby CT-330-G-2a. Unc. (\$115-145)

The Norfolk Bank opened for business on July 10, 1857. A.G. Pettibone was the founding cashier, E.J. Butler the first president. Capital, \$50,500. In April 1859 it was reported that the capital was \$95,550, and bills in circulation totaled \$52,060. By 1860 the capital was increased to \$100,350. The bank did not convert to become a National Bank, and closed in 1870.



1158 Connecticut, Norfolk. *Norfolk Bank*. \$3. Date: 18. A (plate info).
Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co. New York & Philada. Vignette of a tanner at lower left. At lower center, stock vignette of two horses, one of which is viewing an antique locomotive (circa 1830s-1840s), out of step from the 1850s era of the present note. Red-orange security lattice overprint. Haxby CT-330-G-6a. Unc. (\$300-500)



1157 Connecticut, Norfolk. *Norfolk Bank*. \$2. Date: 18. A (plate info).
Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co. New York & Philada. Vignette of cattle drinking in a shallow pond with farmers nearby, residence in the distance. Red-orange security lattice overprint. Haxby CT-330-G-4a. Unc. (\$300-500)



1159 Connecticut, Norfolk. *Norfolk Bank*. \$20. Date: 18. A (plate info).
Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co. New York & Philada. Vignette with two frisky horses at sides of Connecticut shield. Delicate red-orange security overprint, with more intense color at counter at lower left. Haxby CT-330-G-14a. Unc. (\$175-275)

Exceedingly Rare Fairfield County Bank Proof \$2

Solo ABNCo Archives Specimen

Haxby SENC



1160 Connecticut, Norwalk. *Fairfield County Bank*. \$2. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Spencer & Hufty, New York / Spencer, Hufty & Danforth, Philada. Haxby CT-335-G-44 SENC. Central vignette of maiden with wooden milk pail, cows nearby. Franklin portrait at left border. From the Schingoethe Collection, there described (by R.M. Smythe & Co.): "Proof on India paper mounted on card. A very rare bank for genuine notes. The only example of this rare note in the ABN sale. The India paper is loose from the card and there is a small top edge nick. Overall, Choice AU." (\$1,100-1,600)

This venerable institution was chartered in May 1825, with its home office to be in Norwalk, but with a requirement that a branch be opened in Danbury. The first office commenced business on June 3rd of the same year, the second on September 20th. After the Panic of 1837 the bills of this bank were refused for a time by the Suffolk Bank of Boston, the New England clearing house. In 1844, when the charter was set for renewal, the Danbury branch evolved into the Danbury Bank (see earlier listing). The capital was evenly split between the two banks. The bank did well, and on January 1, 1865, reorganized to become the Fairfield County National Bank of Norwalk.

Ex Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.



- 1161 Connecticut, Norwich. *Norwich Bank*. \$100. Date: 1839-06-01 (18 printed). 142 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada. High quality counterfeit. Ostensibly signed by cashier Frank Johnson and president C(harles) Johnson. Central vignette of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, after Trumbull (one of the most enduring bank-note motifs of all time, including on present day \$2 bills). Portraits of George and Martha Washington at the borders. Haxby CT-355-C-316. Attractive Fine or better. Small punch cancel, possibly from redemption. (\$175-250)

Chartered in May 1795, the Norwich Bank was one of the earliest in the United States. In the early days, currency plates for the bank were engraved by Amos Doolittle. The institution prospered over the years, but not without the inevitable hiccups, such as a set-to in early 1843 when Charles Johnson, then cashier of the bank (later he became president), would not allow director C.A. Converse to examine bank records, except for the loan journal and financial statement; a complaint was made to the state bank commissioners. On June 29, 1865, the Norwich Bank became the Norwich National Bank. As of 1879, there was \$654 face value of state-chartered notes still outstanding.

Frederick Huntington is the inked-in payee on this note. Generally, the payee name either represented the first person to receive the note, or was completely fictitious, or was a name taken from history (Henry Clay was a favorite).



- 1162 Connecticut, Norwich. *Shetucket Bank*. \$3. Date: 186-01-01 (printed as Jany 1st 186). 7883 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. New-York. Central vignette of two farmers taking a break under a tree. Hay wagon and cattle herders at left end. Portrait of young woman at lower right. Red-orange overprint 3. Haxby 365-G-24c. Unc. Cut off the bottom of a sheet, with excess margin remaining on three sides. (\$200-300)

This bank was chartered in April 1853 under the Free Banking Law of 1852. Founding president was Charles Osgood, and the first cashier was David O. Strong. Capital was authorized at \$100,000, but not all was raised. The institution went into business on September 1 of the same year. In 1859 it was reported to the General Assembly that this bank was charging an illegal high rate of interest on certain loans, and that others were made out of state and were not authorized. The matter was corrected. On July 1, 1865, the Shetucket Bank of Norwich reorganized as the Shetucket National Bank of Norwich.

Haxby SENC



- 1163 Connecticut, Rockville. *Rockville Bank*. \$10. Date: 185. A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald, Cousland. New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Central vignette of goddesses Agriculture and Liberty flanking a Connecticut shield. Smelter or other factory at lower left. Left, young girl seated at a table, shading her left eye in the manner of a salute. Red TEN overprint. A handsome note, well arranged. Type of Haxby 385-G-10, but with Bald, Coosland imprint included. SENC. Proof with American Bank Note Co. stamp on back, punch cancelled. (\$350-550)

The Rockville Bank was chartered in 1855. In 1857 the capital was \$200,000, Allen Hammond was president, and Elliot B. Preston served as cashier. By 1859 the capital was \$295,322, and notes in circulation totaled \$89,540. On September 5, 1864 the bank "converted" to become the Rockville National Bank.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.

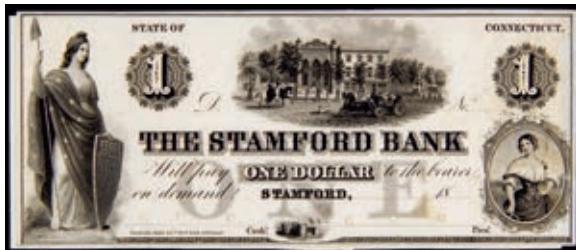
Gorgeous Bank of North America Proof \$1



- 1164 Connecticut, Seymour. *Bank of North America*. \$1. Date: 18. C (plate info). Imprint: Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co. New York & Phila. Central vignette of a winged goddess with trumpet, in the clouds, with a globe, the revealed portion marked NORTH AMERICA. For good measure, flags and a patriotic eagle are nearby. This vignette was created by Draper, Toppan & Co. earlier. At the left is a woman with a pair of dividers. To the right is a portrait of David Humphreys, after Gilbert Stuart. A very impressive and attractive note, and one with a rich historical background. Notes: Proof. Punch canceled. Haxby CT-390-G-2. Unc. (\$750-1,250)

This bank was incorporated on May 1, 1851 and opened its doors for business on the following New Year's Day, in an office on the corner of Maple and Main streets. Soon, it moved to a new building at the corner of Main and Bank streets. In 1855 the capital was \$100,000, W. Atwater was cashier, and the president was G.F. DeForest. The bank recklessly issued paper money in the "wildcat" style, and in 1857 was placed into receivership by the General Court, which demanded that all currency be redeemed, and threatened to revoke its charter. Most or all was eventually called in and replaced with good funds. The institution reorganized under the Act of June 30, 1861, and reappeared at the Ansonia Bank in the town of the same name, where it commenced business and issued paper money.

**Ultra Rare Stamford Bank Proof \$1
With View of Bank**



- 1165 Connecticut, Stamford. *Stamford Bank*. \$1. Date: 18. D (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada. Gorgeous custom vignette at center showing the Italianate style Stamford Bank with a carriage, horseback riders, dog, and ornamental trees. To the left, Liberty stands with a cap on pole and shield. To the right is Ceres, tightly corseted. A splendid note, a first-class rarity, sure to be a centerpiece in the collection of its next owner. Haxby CT-405-G-4. Proof on India paper. AU, back hinge remnants, foxing spots. (\$800-1,200)

The Stamford Bank was chartered in May 1834, with the provision that \$5,000 had to be paid to Wesleyan University. On September 10 of the same year it began business. The officers were less than honest, and by 1837 falsified the financial statements of the bank, so that it appeared strong and could issue paper money. The Suffolk Bank in Boston, the highly successful clearing house of the era, refused to receive its notes. In 1841 the bank was criticized for paying a \$1 dividend per share while operations were at a loss. On July 7, 1843, the directors lowered the capital from \$90,000 to \$60,000. Adding to an already convoluted scenario, in 1845 the cashier, a Mr. Hill, decamped with some of the bank's money. Later in the decade the bank cleaned up its act. By 1859 the capital was \$201,000, and bills in circulation totaled \$149,900. On July 1, 1865, the Stamford Bank morphed into the Stamford National Bank. By 1879 there was still \$635 face value in old notes outstanding.

Ex Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

**Rare Stamford Bank Proof \$10
Haxby SENC**



- 1166 Connecticut, Stamford. *Stamford Bank*. \$10. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Toppan, Carpenter & Co. New York & Philada. Central vignette with three sailors, one holding a collapsible telescope and sitting on an anchor shank, on a dock, with a fully rigged sailing ship in the offing. Family scene with mother, father, and infant, at lower left. At the lower right is Henry Clay, proponent of the "American System," one of the most famous politicians of the era, and unsuccessful contender to be president. Haxby CT-405-G-24 SENC. Proof on India paper mounted on card. Smythe description: "A full Gem Proof. Just superb in all respects." (\$800-1,200)

Ex Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

**A Great Proof from a Not-So-Great Bank
Eastern Bank of West Killingly**



- 1167 Connecticut, West Killingly. *Eastern Bank*. \$10. Date: 185. A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada. Vignette at upper left and center of a proud Indian with spear and horse contemplating civilization (in the form of a long freight train) in the far distance, one of many such bittersweet depictions which were favorites on bank notes of the era. A portrait of Washington, after Stuart, flanks it. At the lower right a mechanic rests on a hillside, with a factory nearby. Notes: Proof, punch canceled. Haxby CT-450-G-10. Unc. (\$400-700)

Proof notes such as this have always been scarce, and in the era in which the *Essay-Proof Journal* flourished were generally quite rare. The dispersal of the American Bank Note Co. archive proofs by Christie's in 1990 and 1991 increased the available supply, brought to light quite a few notes described in 1988 as SENC (surviving example not confirmed) by James Haxby, and made such currency collectible. Herbert and Martha Schingoethe, well fortified with funds, dominated the buying market for years. After their passing, R.M. Smythe & Co. handled the estate, and is still doing so, although it seems that by far the largest number of proofs have already been sold.

It is likely that in some future year numismatists will wistfully contemplate the availability in 2007 of proofs such as this, and wish they had been a part of the scene. In comparison to federal United States coins, such proofs are usually far more elusive than even the most famous rarities. The same philosophy can be extended to the ABNCo archives vignette dies, roller dies, and printing plate we are currently offering.

About the Eastern Bank. Chartered in 1851 and opened in 1852, this was a sham operation from the beginning. William E. Chittenden, a fraudster based in New York City, was behind this and also the Woodbury (CT) Bank. Reports were duly sent to the State Bank Commission, but when inspectors sought to visit the premises, neither the bank itself or any assets were anywhere to be found! In March 1853 it closed up shop.

Throughout this era the various bank-note companies were complicit in such frauds, despite their often avowed assertions that they dealt only with reputable people. In practice, anyone who could pay printing bills seems to have qualified as a customer! W.L. Ormsby's *Bank Note Engraving* book, 1852, gives an inside view of this.



Enlarged view of the Stamford Bank building, Lot 1165.

Highly Important Hurlbut Bank \$1

Haxby SENC



- 1168 Connecticut, West Winsted. Hurlbut Bank. \$1.** Date: 1862-08-01 (18 printed). 974 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. New-York. Signed by cashier R(ufus) E. Holmes and president W.H. Phelps. A large, ornate geometric design dominates the center, while female and male portraits are to the left and right. Haxby 465-G-16 SENC. Fine or better. Crisp details. Bold signatures. A lovely note in all respects. (\$750-1,250)

Where was this bank, anyway? The above note bears the West Winsted address, which is correct, as the bank was physically located in West Winsted. However, many early records place it in Winsted, and its successor, the Hurlbut National Bank of Winsted gives the Winsted address. Not helping matters is the Haxby listing under *Westport*, Connecticut, probably a typographical error. Anyway... This particular bank was incorporated on March 23, 1854, under the Free Banking Law of 1852. Capitalization was set at \$130,000, with the privilege of increasing it to \$1,000,000. Business is said to have commenced on June 1, 1856, per one account and in 1855 according to another. William H. Phelps was the founding president, and the first cashier was George Alvord. There was a great demand for the stock, aided in no little part by the fact that the Winsted Bank, chartered in 1848, had been a success for several years, and by 1854 its stock was selling at a 30% premium over the issue price.



- 1170 Connecticut, Westport. Saugatuck Bank. \$10.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald, Cousland. New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. At the top center is a scene in a small shoe shop, with a cobbler, lady, and bystanders, perhaps evocative of Henry Cook (Boston numismatist and disciple of St. Crispin); ornate vignette copyrighted in 1853. At the lower left an Indian warrior (perhaps wearing a peace medal?) is about to draw an arrow from his quiver. Andrew Jackson is depicted at the lower right. Red TEN overprint. A confused, unrelated suite of motifs! Type of Haxby CT-460-G-28, but with overprint. Proof impression, attractive. Expertly repaired. (\$200-300)

The Saugatuck Bank was chartered on October 27, 1852 under the Free Banking Law at that year, and opened for business a few months later on January 3. David M. Marvin was the first president, with Charles Webb as the first cashier. In the summer of 1853 the bank relocated to Saugatuck. After turning in a good performance, on April 20, 1863 the bank reorganized as the First National Bank of Westport, charter 394.

Hurlbut Bank \$3 Rarity

Haxby SENC



- 1169 Connecticut, West Winsted. Hurlbut Bank. \$3.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Adams & Co. New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philada. The top center vignette shows the shield of Connecticut with a goddess to the left, holding a caduceus and shield, with a cornucopia nearby and a harbor scene in the distance; while to the right an Indian holds a tomahawk, with tepees in the background. At the lower left is Justice with an anvil, Connecticut shield, and other trappings. A male portrait is at the lower right. Haxby CT-465-G-22-SENC Proof impression. (\$500-750)

Haxby SENC



- 1171 Connecticut, Westport. Saugatuck Bank. \$100.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald, Cousland. New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. A clipper ship dominates the central motif. At the left on land, with a sailing ship in the distance. At the right a sailor holds a sextant and leans on a capstan. A thoroughly nautical set of vignettes. Haxby CT-460-G-32 SENC. Proof impression, attractive. Expertly repaired. (\$450-700)

Attractive Winsted Bank \$1



- 1172 Connecticut, Winsted. Winsted Bank. \$1.** Date: 1862-04-01 (printed as April 1st 18). 662 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. New York. Central motif of young lad flanked by cherubs. Old oaken bucket scene at lower left. Male portrait at lower right. Delicate green-printed border designs and imprints. A handsome note. Haxby CT-475-G-6a. VF. (\$600-900)

The Winsted Bank was chartered in 1848, after an unsuccessful petition in 1847. Early operations were very profitable. In 1852 the curious *Autographical Counterfeit Detector* replicated the signatures of cashier E.S. Hamilton and president George Dudley. In 1856 the General Assembly voted to repeal the bank's charter unless it paid the required 2% of its capital, plus accumulated interest, to the state. The bank complied. During the Civil War the bank suffered from some unfortunate loans and had to reduce its capital slightly. It continued in operation past the note-issuing era, and closed its doors in 1868.



- 1173 Connecticut, Woodbury. Woodbury Bank. \$1.** Date: 1857-08-01 (18 printed). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada. At the center, two women, one with fasces and the other with a liberty cap on pole, are surrounded with agricultural motifs. At the left a lady seated on a haystack offers a goblet to a patriotic eagle descending from a flag-draped cloud. At the lower right an Indian woman caresses a youngster. Pervasive light orange overprint of ONE repeated countless times, and latticework. Haxby CT-480-G-2a. Fine. (\$300-500)

Chartered in 1851, this was the brainchild of New York City fraudster William E. Chittenden, noticed earlier under the Eastern Bank of West Killingly, CT. Subscription rolls for \$100,000 in capital stock were opened on September 16 of that year. The main operation of the bank was issuing paper money, with little in the way of visible assets. It was found that Chittenden falsified records and kept two sets of books. During a bank inspection he loaned coins for examination, which were sent back to him immediately afterward. The bank closed, or was supposed to have closed by legislative order on March 14, 1853, by which time it was learned that whatever funds the bank may have held were in the possession of Chittenden. An announcement was made that Woodbury Bank notes would be received locally in exchange for merchandise, but few were able to be redeemed. Undaunted, and dodging the legal process, he kept issuing paper money until receivers took over in June 1858.

DELAWARE

Real Estate Bank (Newport, Delaware) \$5
Rare as Signed and Issued

- 1174 Delaware, Newport. Real Estate Bank. \$5.** Date: 1863-01-01 (18 printed). 1540 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company. Cashier: Jos. H. Watson(?). President: C. Marshall. Left: Farmyard scene with horse drinking, pump, pigs, extending to near center / 5 with orange frame. Top center right: Head and shoulders portrait of woman. Lower center: Orange overprint FIVE V FIVE. Right: 5 in orange frame / Portrait of Jefferson in ellipse. Haxby DE-45-G-6 unlisted as an issued note. Fine, punch canceled. (\$700-1,000)

The Real Estate Bank of Newport was one of several banks in the United States with "Real Estate" in the title, such seemingly offering the security of being backed by holdings in such property. In 1860 the capital was \$200,000. On April 8, 1865 the bank was melded into the recently incorporated Newport National Bank, charter number 997, capitalized at \$50,000, but with an authorized limit of \$250,000. Circulated notes are rarities, as nearly all were redeemed at par. The present note was among these, but must have been kept as a souvenir by a bank official.



- 1175 Delaware, Seaford. Diamond State Bank. \$1.** Date: 1864-02-15 (18 printed). 294 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. Philada. Cashier: John W. Allen. President: James Stuart(?). Left: 1 / Hunter and dog near campfire. Top center: ONE over 1 / Sailing scene with rowboat in foreground; vignette extends to right border. Lower center: Red overprint ONE over ONE in tiny red letters repeated many times. Right: 1 / \$1 [the use of a dollar sign in a counter is highly unusual]. Haxby DE-50-G-2a. Fine. Bold, well vignetted, and handsome. (\$400-700)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Bank of Alexandria Proof \$5 Rarity



- 1176** District of Columbia, Alexandria. *Bank of Alexandria*. \$5. Date: 18. D (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Top central vignette with seated woman holding a trident, with an eagle nearby. Sailing ship in the distance. Bottom vignette with three-masted ship on shield, with cornucopia and agricultural implements, the blessings of enterprise and trade. A note of importance to Virginia specialists as well as those of Washington, DC. o Haxby DC-5-G-16a. Proof on India paper. Mounted on thin paper. EF, wrinkled, upper right corner India paper chip. (\$1,200-1,700)

Alexandria was part of Virginia until 1792, when it was ceded to the District of Columbia, where the Federal City (later Washington) was being laid out. In 1846 Alexandria was retroceded to Virginia. All during the time it was part of the District of Columbia, most residents considered themselves to be Virginians in spirit and tradition.

The Bank of Alexandria was chartered with an authorized capital of \$500,000, through an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, November 23, 1792. Shares were \$200 each, payable in installments, with the provision that if payments were not completed, the shares would be forfeited. No more than 50 could be purchased by any individual. Notes could be issued of values of \$5 and higher, up to four times the paid-in capital.

On March 9, 1816, *Niles' Weekly Register* gave this roster of banks in DC and nearby: "Bank of Washington, Bank of Columbia, Union Bank of Georgetown, Bank of Alexandria, Bank of Potomac, Farmers Bank of Alexandria, and Mechanics Bank of Alexandria. There are also nine other banks in the district, unincorporated, viz. the Bank of the Metropolis and the Patriotic Bank, in Washington City: the Farmers and Mechanics Bank and the Central Bank, with an "Importing Company," issuing notes as a bank, in Georgetown, and the Merchants' and the Union Bank, with a bank said to be bottomed on "real estate," and, we believe, yet another, in Alexandria."

The bank was considered to be well managed, but behind the scenes all was not well. On April 12, 1834 it issued this announcement:

"It is deeply regretted by the board of directors of this institution, that it has been compelled to yield to the necessity of suspending, for the present, the redemption of its notes, now in circulation, with specie funds. Inasmuch as the amount of notes in circulation is very small, it is hoped they will be speedily redeemed; and they will be received in payment of all debts due to the bank. By order of the board. J.C. McKenna, cashier."

The bank failed, taking with it over \$30,000 in federal Treasury Department deposits, wiping out other accounts and stockholders' equity.

Ex ABNCos Archives sale (Christie's, September 1990), Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Bank of Alexandria Proof \$20 Rarity



- 1177** District of Columbia, Alexandria. *Bank of Alexandria*. \$20. Date: 18. H (plate info). Imprint: Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co. Top center vignette with woman seated at the shore, holding a trident, with an eagle perched on a bale nearby. Implements of agriculture and commerce. Sailing ship anchored in the distance. Bottom vignette with ship on shield, grain surrounding. Haxby DC-5-G-32. Proof mounted on laid paper. Some slight aging. Crisp and attractive. (\$1,200-1,600)

Bank of Potomac Proof \$500 Rarity
Ex Ford Collection



- 1178 **District of Columbia, Alexandria. Bank of Potomac.** \$500. Date: 181. A (plate info). Imprint: Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co. / J. Vallance, F.S.A. From our January 2005 Ford sale, there described:

"India paper Proof by Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co. with additional imprint of "Writing by J. Vallance, F.S.A." Building vignette that is likely the bank's office, above "CHARTERED BY CONGRESS." Ornate Gothic title by John Vallance. At the base is a counter with 'D'. End panels with denomination protectors. Haxby DC-30-G-54 Unlisted. However, the plated G32 on page 178 is this type with the proper obligation text and style. Therefore we feel that G32 should be deleted as an entry and the new number DC-30 G54 be assigned to this great rarity. This example is not the G32 Plate Note example as there is no slight clip at the upper left border as on this example. Choice with some natural paper rippling along the left third of the vertical. Just a minor nick at the upper left edge as mentioned. Extremely Rare and the earliest high denomination District note we have handled. The additional imprint of "J. Vallance" is extremely rare. According to Gene Hessler in *The Engraver's Line*, John Vallance was born in Scotland in 1770 and became part of the Tanner, Vallance, Kearney & Co. firm. He obviously did not make partner at MDF, but perhaps did this ornate style title work as a sub-contractor. Vallance died in 1823 in Philadelphia."

(\$5,000-8,000)

The Bank of Potomac was an early entry in the Alexandria commercial scene when it was a part of the District of Columbia. In 1820 a report gave the capital as \$500,000, and listed C. Page as cashier. Notes in circulation totaled just \$62,656. In the early 1830s there were some stirrings and rumors that banks in the area were having difficulty. *Niles' Register*, April 26, 1834, reported this:

"The very respectable directors of the bank of Potomac, and Farmers Bank of Alexandria, have given notice, under their hands and seals, that they jointly and severally have bound themselves, and their heirs, &c., to guaranty the payment of all notes issued by said banks, or claims against them, on account of deposits or otherwise—which guaranty extends to the period for which they have been elected. This proceeding will do much to quiet the public mind concerning these banks."

A federal report as of January 1, 1840, gave this information: Capital stock: 353,900.00. Amount of specie on hand: \$56,135.46 (was \$58,965.10 on December 31, 1839). Amount in circulation: \$132,438.04 (was \$145,081.54 on December 31, 1839). Amount of stocks: \$90,777.40. Cashier: W.C. Page. President, Phineas Janney.

The bank remained in business until the 1850s.

Ex John.J. Ford Sale, January 18, 2005, to Tom Denly.

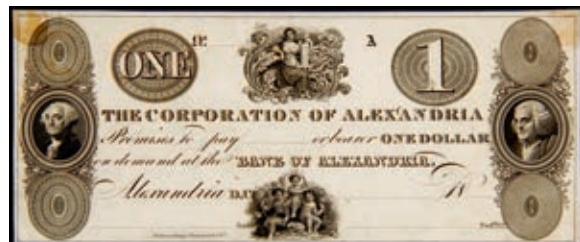
Corporation of Alexandria Proof \$1
1820s Plate
One of Two Archives Notes



- 1179 **District of Columbia, Alexandria. Corporation of Alexandria.** \$1. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Spencer & Hufty. New York / Spencer, Hufty, & Danforth, Philada. Left: 2/3rds view of woman in circle / Portrait of Washington in ellipse. / Waist-up portrait of woman holding wheat and the top of a cornucopia, in circle. Top center: 1 on shield / Seated goddess with implements. / 1 on shield. Right: ONE / Male portrait in ellipse. / ONE. Proprietary proof on heavy stock, ABNCo stamp on back Superb gem. (\$500-800)

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.

Corporation of Alexandria Proof \$1
1840s Plate



- 1180 **District of Columbia, Alexandria. Corporation of Alexandria.** \$1. Date: 184. A (plate info). Imprint: Fairman, Draper, Underwood & Co. Smythe description: "1820s. (Jones & Littlefield-TA-05-15). Proof on India paper mounted on card. Young woman holds stylized '1' among medallion, top center; oval portrait of Washington, left; Franklin in oval, right; three cherubs at bottom center. Payable on 'Demand at the Bank of Alexandria.' Only two examples in the ABN with the other one plated in J&L. Collected and listed in two localities. Uncirculated, glue spot upper left corner." (\$1,000-1,600)

Ex ABNCo Archives sale (Christie's, September 1990), Schingethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

**Corporation of Alexandria Proof \$2
1840s Plate**



- 1181 District of Columbia, Alexandria. *Corporation of Alexandria.* \$2. Date: 184. A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Spencer & Hufty, New York / Spencer, Hufty & Danforth, Philada. Left: TWO vertically within wreath ornaments. Top center: Medallion portrait right / Goddesses flanking heart-shaped shield on which is an eagle; state seals around border. / Medallion portrait right. Right: TWO / Head of goddess in ellipse. Proprietary proof on card. Superb gem. (\$450-700)

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.



- 1182 District of Columbia, Alexandria. *Mechanics Bank of Alexandria.* \$10. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co. Left: TEN vertically against an ornate background. Top center: X / Two carpenters working / X. Lower center: CHARTERED BY CONGRESS on scroll, etc. Right: ALEXANDRIA vertically against ornate background. Haxby DC-20-G-10. Proof impression. (\$750-1,250)

This bank was in difficulty for a long time. The District was very lax in its oversight, and the bank kept plodding along, all the while failing to redeem its notes. As to the real status, few could determine. A report of January 1, 1822 listed Charles Chapin as cashier, stated that the capital stock was \$367,319.50, and that only \$6,019.25 in bills was in circulation.

Niles' Register, December 8, 1832 gave the post-mortem:

"Mechanics Bank of Alexandria. We desire to present and preserve, at full length, the statement of the affairs of this bank, as reported by the committee. It is a real curiosity—and may be useful as a 'copy' in the new state of things which many believe is about to ensue! Instance, among the demands against the bank there is an item of \$110,400 for notes in circulation—but if 'the cashier has burned the 20,000 dollars stated by him, only 90,460.' On the credit side, the real estate, put down in the schedule at \$84,725, is valued at 49,400—the cashier's debt, 41,800, is secured so that it may produce \$30,000; the amount of 'dormant notes protested,' is \$93,217—of stock notes, 'laying over unpaid' 17,202, and of 'dormant balances, over draughts and defalcation' \$62,057—from all which three last 'nothing is expected!'"

Memorable Mechanics Bank \$20 Proof Rarity

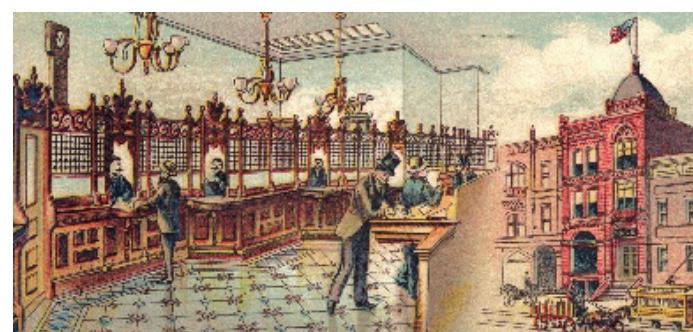


- 1183 District of Columbia, Alexandria. *Mechanics Bank of Alexandria.* \$20. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co. Top vignette with Greek stone carver working on a temple segment. Lower vignette with scroll. Well engraved with exquisite detail. Haxby DC-20-G-12. Proof on India paper, mounted on paper. Choice. (\$1,200-1,800)



- 1184 District of Columbia, Alexandria. *Mechanics Bank of Alexandria.* \$50. Date: 1831-03-01 (18 printed). 97 (bank serial). B [twice] (plate info). Imprint: Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co. Signed by cashier Chas. Chapin and president George Brent. Top vignette, goddess in clouds with divider and globe. Bottom, scroll and implements. A signed, issued note from a time when these had no real value. The strategy was to distribute them at a distance, to people who were not aware of the bank's condition. Haxby DC-20-G-14. Smythe description: "Only one hole cancel. Quite a sharp note. Very Fine, upper right deacidified." (\$350-550)

Ex ABNCo Archives sale (Christie's, September 1990), Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.



"American National Bank," featured on an old-time postcard, with no date or location indicated.



1185 District of Columbia, Alexandria. *Merchants Bank of Alexandria*. \$1. Date: 1815-05-25 (printed as May 25th 1815). Faded (bank serial; appears twice). B (plate info). Imprint: W. Harrison sc Philad. Signed by cashier James S. Scott and president F.C. Marsteller. Marsteller. Left: ONE vertically / 1 / DOLr. vertically. Top center: 1 / Barrels, rigging, scale, bales, etc., on pier, ships in distance. / 1. Right: ONE vertically / 1 / DOL vertically. Notes: Payee in ink: C. McKnight (who also endorsed on verso). Haxby DC-25-G-12. VF. (\$225-350)

The Mechanics Bank of Alexandra has an almost spectral form in the chronicles of banking in the District of Columbia. While it may have made money in early times—records are scarce—by spring 1816 the board of directors voted to wind up the institution. Cashier James S. Scott was in charge of funeral arrangements. The matter went to court, and in July, Justice Hoffman ruled that all stockholders were partners who were bound jointly and severally to make good on the bank's debts. The currency remained worthless and, in fact, was cited now and again as an example of poor banking practice and regulation.

Niles' Weekly Register, April 17, 1819, commented:

"Of the Merchants Bank of Alexandria—of the German bank of Wooster, and two or three others in Ohio: of the Parkersburg and Saline banks, of Virginia; of several in Pennsylvania; of the bank of Somerset, or the Elkton Bank, of Maryland; or, the privilege of selection from a large heap of trash which we unfortunately have on hand, consisting of counterfeit bank notes and bank notes counterfeited."

Merchants Bank of Alexandria \$3 Rarity



1186 District of Columbia, Alexandria. *Merchants Bank of Alexandria*. \$3. Date: 1815-05-25 (printed as May 25th 1815). 436 (bank serial). Imprint: W. Harrison Sc Phlad. Signed by cashier James S. Scott and president I.M. (?) Kinney(?). Top center vignette with men in dory or lighter, one standing aft and waving his hat as in a farewell. Ships in the distance. CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS imprinted above. A rare vignette and unusual subject. Haxby DC-25-G-16. Very Fine. (\$800-1,200)



1187 District of Columbia, Alexandria. *Merchants Bank of Alexandria*. \$5. Date: 1815-06-28 (181 printed). 3446 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: W. Harrison sc. Signed by cashier James S. Scott and president F.C. Marsteller. Vignette with man at harbor side rolling barrels off of a horse-drawn cart. Warehouse and ships in the distance. Haxby DC-25-G-18. VF or finer with some aging. Sharp and bold. A pleasing example of this early note, fully issued. (\$225-350)



1188 District of Columbia, Alexandria. *Merchants Bank of Alexandria*. \$10. Date: 1815-06-27 (181 printed). 380 (bank serial). Imprint: W. Harrison sc. Signed by cashier James S. Scott and president F.C. Marsteller. Vignette with a ship under sail before a strong wind, as viewed from beneath a tree on shore. Light-house on headland in far distance. Haxby DC-25-G-22. F-VF, normal aging for an issued note. Attractive. (\$200-300)



1189 District of Columbia, Alexandria. *Merchants Bank of Alexandria*. \$20. Date: 1815-06-08 (18 printed). 179 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: W. Harrison sc. Philada. Signed by cashier James S. Scott and president F.C. Marsteller. Vignette with goddess Commerce, Fortune, or Plenty, with cornucopia and trappings of commerce, at seaside with a merchant ship in the distance. Haxby DC-25-G-26. EF. Sharp and attractive. An eminently desirable early note. (\$300-500)

Union Bank of Alexandria Proof \$100 Note
Bank Unlisted by Haxby
Jones & Littlefield Plate Note



- 1190 District of Columbia, Alexandria. *Union Bank of Alexandria.* \$100. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Vignette with Three Graces (American style) encircled with a garland of roses, with a ship and island in the offing, reflecting blessings on maritime commerce. Haxby: Bank unlisted. Jones & Littlefield BA-45-25 (Richard Jones and Keith Littlefield, *Virginia Obsolete Paper Money*, 1992). Proof on India paper, mounted on card. A superb note, one of the most important in this consignment. (\$2,500-3,500)

The Union Bank of Alexandria was incorporated by Congress on March 3, 1817, although it is mentioned, with the implication that it was active, in certain 1816 accounts. A report of December 31, 1821 gives \$340,000 as the capital and lists C.T. Chapman as cashier. The *National Intelligencer*, January 16, 1836, rated this as one of the strongest banks in the District, with \$3.05 in assets for every \$1 in liabilities, the last including circulating currency. Nevertheless, the bank seems to have been a minor player, and soon faded from the scene.

Ex ABNCo Archives sale (Christie's, September 1990), Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Rare Bank of Columbia Proof \$2



- 1191 District of Columbia, Georgetown. *Bank of Columbia.* \$2. Date: 18. Style of Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co. Denominated note in the style of a draft, counters and end imprints. Haxby unlisted. A very rare bank in terms of surviving notes, although at one time this was a grand institution in the District. Proof impression. Bright and choice. (\$2,000-3,000)

This bank was chartered by the Maryland State Legislature on December 23, 1793, to be situated in Georgetown, which in 1801 became a part of the District of Columbia. The capital of \$1,000,000 was divided into shares of \$100 each. The institution was intended to further the development of the city. In 1822 the cashier was D. Kurtz, capital was stated as \$901,380, and notes in circulation totaled the odd amount of \$36,710.61. The bank was in difficulty by this time and failed afterward, with the government as the receiver in 1828. Notice of the bank was given in *Banker's Magazine*, August 1846:

*"Mutations of Time.—An extraordinary instance of the fall in the value of property came to our knowledge a few days since, which, for the benefit of bankers we now records. The building constructed for, and for several years occupied by the Bank of Columbia, at Georgetown, was considered, at the time of its erection, the most elegant and costly of the finished public buildings of the District of Columbia. Built upon an elevation of at least 100 feet above the river, it commands an extensive view of the Potomac, the City of Washington, a portion of Virginia, (as proposed to be retroceded,) and is now within one hundred yards of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. It was constructed upon a large scale, (*consistent, however, with the age,*) having a front of 50 feet with a depth of 80 feet, in the centre of a lot 165 feet front and 240 deep: and finished in a costly manner. The entire cost of the property at the time (1811-12) was one hundred and nine thousand dollars. Such were, however, its rapid strides to inflation and insolvency, that although possessing a capital of \$940,000, it was compelled during the reverses of 1819-'20, so suspend payment and make an assignment of its property to the Bank of the United States for the benefit of its creditors. These were nearly all paid off, but the stockholders never realized any returns. The building has been since but little used: a portion of the time by the topographical bureau of the United States. A few weeks since this property, entirely free from encumbrances, was disposed of at private sale to Mr. George Poe, formerly cashier of the Branch Bank United States at Mobile, for forty-five hundred dollars, a sum which we are informed will scarcely cover the original cost of the iron railing surrounding the bank..."*

Ex ABNCo Archives sale (Christie's, September 1990), Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Haxby SENC



- 1192 District of Columbia, Georgetown. *Bank of Commerce*. \$5. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth. Bald & Co. Philada & New York. Central vignette with portrait of Washington, goddesses and eagle above. Portrait of girl at left, Liberty and shield at right. Haxby DC-70-G-2 SENC. Proof on card, punch canceled. Smythe: "Gem Uncirculated." A gorgeous note. (\$250-400)

Ex ABNCo archives and Christie's sale; stamp on back. Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Bank of Commerce Proof \$20 Rarity

Issue Unknown Until ABNCo Sale

Haxby SENC



- 1193 District of Columbia, Georgetown. *Bank of Commerce*. \$20. Date: 18. Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. Philada & New York. Central vignette with portrait of Washington, goddesses and eagle above (as on the \$5 above). City bridge at left. Liberty with pole and cap, and cornucopia, to the right. Haxby DC-70-G-6 SENC. Not revealed until the Christie's ABNCo sale of September 1990. An exceedingly important opportunity to acquire a great classic rarity. Proof on India paper mounted on card, punch canceled. Choice. (\$850-1,250)

Ex ABNCo Archives sale (Christie's, September 1990), NASCA/ Smythe March 1991 sale, Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Bank of Commerce \$1 with Lincoln Portrait



- 1194 District of Columbia, Georgetown. *Bank of Commerce*. \$1. Date: 1862-05-30 (18 printed). 1126 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Patented April 23rd 1860 / National Bank Note Company. Printed signatures of cashier Samuel Fowler and president C.E. Rittenhouse. Left: 1 surrounded by DOLLAR and ONE multiple times / Head of Lincoln in ellipse. Top center: Large perched eagle facing left. Lower center: Green overprint latticework with ONE DOLLAR, etc., Right: 1 in frame with multiple ONE and 1 imprints. / Portrait of woman wearing hood, in circle, frame made up of 1 repeated. Haxby DC-70-G-12a. The Lincoln portrait is scarce on obsolete currency and lends interest. VG-F. (\$400-600)

The Bank of Commerce, capitalized at \$100,000, was an active institution in the District in the 1850s and 1860s. In November 1853 *Banker's Magazine* characterized it was a "recent but respectable institution." Throughout this era Charles E. Rittenhouse was president. Hugh B. Sweeney was cashier, succeeded by Samuel Fowler.

Central Bank of Georgetown & Washington Proof \$5

Haxby Plate Note

Bank in Existence for Just a Short Time



- 1195 District of Columbia, Georgetown. *Central Bank of Georgetown & Washington*. \$5. Date: 181. A (plate info). Imprint: W. Harrison sc Philada. Vignette of two story building, BANK on façade, situated on the shore of the Potomac River, with a boat drawing close. A three-masted sailing ship is anchored in the distance. Haxby DC-60-G-20. A delightful, remarkable, and very rare proof of a bank seldom encountered. The institution had but an ephemeral existence. Proof on India paper. Choice AU. (\$2,600-3,600)

The Central Bank of Georgetown & Washington was chartered by Congress on March 3, 1817, and went into operation soon afterward. A.R. Levering was founding cashier. The recession/panic of 1818/1819 must have taken its toll, for in 1820 the bank announced it was winding up its affairs. In the meantime, it warned the public against receiving \$100 bills, as many counterfeits were in circulation. By 1821, just \$4,479 worth of bills were in circulation. Reports were published occasionally afterward. By 1841 only \$117.85 face value in notes was reported outstanding.

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1196 **District of Columbia, Georgetown. Farmers Bank. \$5.** Date: 1852-07-05 (printed as July 5th 1852). 823 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Wellstood, Hanks, Hay & Whiting, New York. Signed by cashier Bartholomew and president Smith. Central vignette of Commerce with steelyard-type scale, with Miss Liberty reclining nearby; to the left is a shield and a hungry-appearing eagle. At the lower right is the portrait of Washington. Haxby DC-85-G-8. Notes of this bank are scarce as is historical information concerning it. VF or so, sharp. Normal aging. (\$200-300)



1197 **District of Columbia, Georgetown. Peoples Bank. \$2.** Date: 1852-12-01 (printed as December 1st 1852). 6793 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada. Signed by cashier B.F. Bloom and president O. Boplett. Left: TWO over 3 in ornate design / Head and shoulders of blacksmith in ellipse. Top center: 2 on spade-shaped shield / Ceres seated with sheaf, plow, etc.; river, bridge, and train in distance. Lower center: Safe with cornucopia to the left. Right: 2 / Sailor portrait, wearing hat with two ribbons, in ellipse. Haxby DC-135-G-4. VF-EF. A very attractive note. (\$225-375)

Arlington Bank of Washington \$5 Discovery Note



1198 **District of Columbia, Washington. Arlington Bank. \$5.** Date: 1854-07-02 (18 printed). 156 (bank serial). C (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co. New York & Philada. Cashier: Geo. F. Shannon. President: J.W. Webb(?). Left: 5 / V / 5. Top center: Three goddesses in flight headed left, with Liberty at the center and Agriculture to the right; the other seems to be holding a palm branch. Lower center: Two orange overprints with drop out 5 in red. Right: Five / Female portrait facing forward / FIVE. Notes: "Discovery note" per Tom Denly. Haxby unlisted, similar to DC-165-G-4 but different vignette. EF. (\$850-1,250)

Now you see it, now you don't. Little information has been located concerning this bank. James A. Haxby suggests it may be fraudulent or even non-existent. Of course, the related notes draw intense numismatic interest.



1199 **District of Columbia, Washington. Bank of Commerce. \$2.** Date: 1852-07-04 (printed as July 4th, 1852). 75 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Wellstood, Hanks, Hay & Whiting, New York. Signed by cashier Sam'l Gaul (?) and president David Blair. At right, ship under full sail. Center vignette, eagle on shield with maritime scene in distance. Right, Mercury with cornucopia. Haxby DC-200-G-4. VF. (\$450-750)

Another Washington, DC bank for which information is virtually non-existent.

Ex Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.



1200 **District of Columbia, Washington. Bank of the District of Columbia. \$10.** Date: 1858. A (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. Philada & New York. Central vignette with a farmer and mechanic seated, lady with rake and child nearby. Left, portrait of lady. Right, Justice seated. Red lattice overprinting. Haxby DC-215-G-10a. EF. (\$275-450)

Possibly a projected bank that never saw fruition. Or else a fraud. Either way, Bald, Cousland & Co. produced bills for its principals.



1201 **District of Columbia, Washington. Bank of the Metropolis.** \$10. Date: 18. D (plate info). Imprint: Draper, Toppin, Longacre & Co. Phila & N.Y. President None. Left: X / Liberty Seated, approximately similar to that used on coinage, in ellipse (here by Longacre, perhaps?) / X. Top center: 10 / U.S. Capitol building, dome unfinished. / 10. Right: U / Perched eagle facing left, in circle / S. Haxby DC-290-G-46. Choice Unc. (\$150-225)

The Bank of the Metropolis was active in the second decade of the 19th century, and continued to be a constant item of news interest, in contrast to the shadowy nature of many DC banks of the era. In 1820 the capital was given as \$500,000, and Alex Kerr was cashier. Located in the building erected by the First Bank of the United States, it moved to a new building at the northwest corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and 15th Street in 1823, close by the Treasury Department and the White House. In 1835 this was a "pet bank" under the Jackson administration, and enjoyed the privilege of exchanging its notes at par, in unlimited amount, at the Girard Bank in Philadelphia and in New York City at the Bank of America, Mechanics Bank and the Manhattan Company, reciprocating in turn with each of these institutions. In the same year it was stated that of the capital of \$500,000, some \$217,075 was in the form of promissory notes. Bills in circulation totaled \$335,009. In 1837, John P. Van Ness was president, and George Thomas held the post of cashier.

On February 2, 1837, on the eve of the panic of that year. Secretary of the Treasury Levi P. Woodbury expressed great concern that within the past year the amount of specie (silver and gold coins) held by the bank had been halved, while bills in circulation had doubled. Cashier Thomas relied that all was well, but that certain improvements were in the works. In the Panic this bank and others suspended specie payments. In April 1839 the disappearance of \$50,000 from the bank was a sensation in the newspapers. It developed that a teller, George G. Orme, who claimed to have inherited a large amount of money, was the defaulter. In 1841 the Bank of the Metropolis was selected as the depository for federal funds in Washington, a signal honor. The bank remained prominent for years afterward, including through the Civil War.

Bank of the Metropolis Proof \$20 Haxby Plate Note



1202 **District of Columbia, Washington. Bank of the Metropolis.** \$20. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Draper, Toppin, Longacre & Co. Phila & NY. Vignettes as foregoing, a violation of banking caution, as this simplified the alternation of notes. Such identity across multiple denominations is rare. Also see following. Haxby DC-290-G-52. on India paper. Smythe: "Uncirculated, minor corner thins." (\$650-950)

Ex Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.



1203 **District of Columbia, Washington. Bank of the Metropolis.** \$50. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Draper, Toppin, Longacre & Co. Phila & N.Y. Motifs similar to the foregoing, a highly unusual practice, especially for a firm as notable as this. Haxby DC-290-G-58. AU. (\$250-400)

Rare Bank of the Metropolis \$100



1204 **District of Columbia, Washington. Bank of the Metropolis.** \$100. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Center vignette of unfinished Capitol building. Stock portraits of Franklin and Washington to left and right. Helmets Athena at center bottom border. Haxby DC-290-G-62. A rare and seldom-seen denomination. Attractive and sharp AU. (\$700-1,100)



1205 **District of Columbia, Washington. Bank of the Republic.** \$1. Date: 1852-09-01 (printed as Sept 1st 1852). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada. Left: ONE / Goddess seated with left hand on shield. Top center: Portrait of Washington in ellipse. / Eagle facing left, perched in shield, with ship in distance to the left. Lower center: ONE in large gray letters. Right: 1 / Portrait of Henry Clay in ellipse. Proprietary proof on heavy stock, ABNCo stamp on back. Type of Haxby DC-350-G-2, but with date as specified above rather than June 21, 1852. Superb Gem. (\$250-400)

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.



- 1206 **District of Columbia, Washington. Bank of the Republic. \$2.** Date: 1852-09-01 (printed as Sept 1st 1852). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada. Central vignette with view of unfinished Capitol, perspective from off left front, unusual as such; male portrait flanking at right. Teacher and three girls at lower left. Indian woman caressing child at lower left. A suite of miscellaneous, unrelated motifs. Typ of Haxby DC-350-G-4, but with date as specified above rather than June 21, 1852. Proprietary proof on card stock. Wide margin, inked notation on bottom margin. (\$400-700)

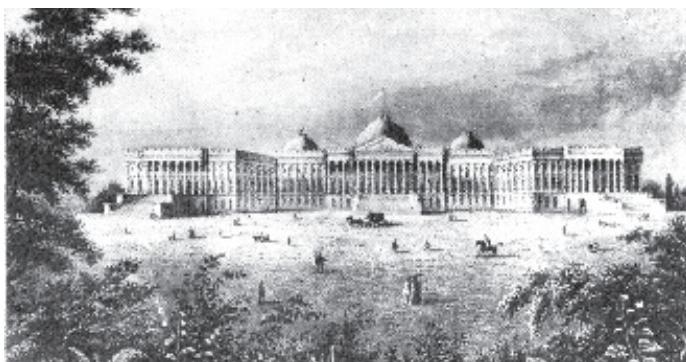
The Bank of the Republic operated in the District in the period indicated by this note. Similar to the situation for other banks in Washington, little about it appeared in banking journals.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamped on the back.



- 1207 **District of Columbia, Washington. Bank of the United States. \$3.** Date: 1852-11-25 (printed as Nov'r 25th 1852. 133 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Wellstood, Hanks, Hay & Whiting, New York. Cashier: Benj Elling. President: Faded. Left: 3 with cherubs to each side / Eagle perched on shield. Center: 3 / Male portrait in ellipse. Lower center: THREE in large gray letters / 3. Right: Seal with "Secured by Pledge," etc. Haxby DC-370-G-14a. A prime rarity that seems to have passed from hand to hand for a long time in its era. VG, small hole. (\$500-800)

Another "mystery bank" of Washington—either non-existent or else lightly documented.



The north and south wings of the Capitol were begun in Washington, D.C., in 1851.

Bank of Washington Proof \$10 Showpiece Rarity



- 1208 **District of Columbia, Washington. Bank of Washington. \$10.** Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Central vignette of Washington (rare portrait style) with militaria, quill pen, and other surroundings. A very early note, a prime rarity. We can all be grateful that the antecedents of ABNCo saved selected samples of their work. Haxby DC-385-G-34. Proof on India paper mounted on card. (\$2,500-4,000)
Ex ABNCo Archives Sale (Christie's 1990), Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Bank of Washington \$5 Proof Rarity Haxby SENC



- 1209 **District of Columbia, Washington. Bank of Washington. \$5.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Draper & Co. Phila SENC. Center vignette with two women with large numeral 5, against an agricultural background. Washington portrait at left. American ship of the line under full sail, lighthouse on promontory in distance, at right end. Hitherto unrecorded until three appeared from the ABNCo archives, sold by Christie's in 1990. A great rarity, a key to a specialized Washington collection. Haxby DC-385-G-44. Proof impression, trimmed in slightly at the lower right. (\$900-1,400)

Founded in 1809, the bank was chartered by Congress on February 15, 1811. It became a financial pillar in the District of Columbia and was aided by the government, such as with a \$100,000 loan on June 3, 1815. In 1820 the capital was \$479,130, W.A. Bradley was cashier, and currency in circulation totaled \$63,827. Business was done in its own building on New Jersey Avenue. In 1831 the bank moved to rented quarters on the ground floor of the new National Hotel, but soon relocated to a building it purchased on Louisiana Avenue and C Street. In 1834 the bank had a cash shortage and suspended specie payments. A 1835 report noted that \$126,350 of the bank's capital was in the form of IOUs. The capital was reduced accordingly. In 1840 the capital was 359,840.00, gold and silver coins on hand totaled \$68,725.89, and bills totaling \$284,249 were in circulation. In 1857 William Gunton was president, James Adams was cashier, and the capital was \$279,000. The bank remained in business during the Civil War. At that time the bank was on the second floor of a marble-fronted building near the Treasury Department, where Jay Cooke & Co. occupied the first floor—Cooke being the darling brokerage house in the distribution of government securities at the time.

Ex ABNCo Archives Sale (Christie's 1990), Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Bank of Washington \$50 Proof Rarity
Haxby SENC



- 1210 District of Columbia, Washington. *Bank of Washington*. \$50. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Draper & Co. Phila. Seated farmer lighting the inverted bowl of a churchwarden-style clay pipe; oxen and plow nearby, farmhouse in distance. To the left, portrait (Stuart) of Washington. At the center bottom, a young lady. Under the cashier and president signature lines is the imprint "of the Board of Trustees." Type similar to Haxby DC-385-G-50 SENC, but without Seated Liberty motif on right. A superb proof impression of this rare high denomination, likely unobtainable elsewhere, at least not easily. Smythe's description: "India paper proof on card. A rare proof from the 'Trustees' issue of this great title. Some very faint scuffing at the lower right face. However, Very Choice." (\$650-950)

Ex John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VIII, Tom Denly.



- 1211 District of Columbia, Washington. *Banking House of C.W. Pairo*. \$10. Date: 1852-05-01 (18 printed). 105 (bank serial). Imprint: Danforth, Spencer & Hufty, New York / Spencer Hufty & Danforth. Signed by Wm. Nourse, apparently as cashier, and banker C.W. Pairo. [officer]: Wm. Nourse. Top center vignette of woman seated at center of ornate 10 counter, the digits being embellished with leaves and ornaments. Male portrait at lower left, sailing ship at lower right. Very Good or better. (\$250-400)

The Banking House of C.W. Pairo is not listed in the Haxby text, although "Banking" appears in its title. As a class, bills issued by private (not state-chartered) banking houses are rare from Eastern sources, although bills from issuers in the Midwest are met with some frequency. The history of most such businesses is very obscure, as they did not file reports with state bank commissioners and were often overlooked in *Banker's Magazine* and other journals.

Ex Abner Reed Sale (NASCA, 1983), Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.



- 1212 District of Columbia, Washington. *Bullion Bank*. \$5. Date: 1861-10-30 (18 printed). 11272 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: National Bank Note Company / Patented April 23rd 1860. Cashier: M. Sambridge(?). President: Wm. P. Thompson(?). Portrait of an attractive young lady at the center. At left, Washington's Tomb on the estate at Mount Vernon. Right, portrait of Washington. Orange overprints, including National's famous "cycloidal configuration" style, said to deter counterfeiting—National's answer to ABNC's "Patent Canada Green." Haxby DC-170-G-8a. Unc. (\$600-900)



- 1213 District of Columbia, Washington. *Bullion Bank*. \$3. Date: 1862-07-04 (printed as July 4th 1862). A (plate info). Imprint: Union Bank Note Company, Newark, N.J. Cashier: L.K. Dexter [printed]. President: U.N. Watson(?). Left: 3 / 3. Center: Head of woman wearing cloth had, facing to right. Lower center: Orange overprint including 3 multiple times. Right: 3 / Child standing with coins spilling from his garment. Payable in "United States Demand Notes." Orange frame, etc., around border. Back in green with THREE DOLLARS and ornamented design. Haxby DC-170-G-16a. Unc. (\$275-400)

This is one of the Washington banks that is well known to numismatists, but for which contemporary business information is scarce. Certain bills of this bank were payable in federal Demand Notes, as here, or in Treasury Notes (Legal Tender Notes), a highly unusual provision for a note of this era. The lack of rarity of this and related Bullion Bank notes is compensated by their great popularity in the marketplace. The Union Bank Note Co. was a niche player in its industry.

Splendid and Rare Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Co. \$20



- 1214 District of Columbia, Washington. *Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Company*, \$20. Date: 1840-10-09 (184 printed). 12 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Underwood Bald Spencer & Hufty. Signed by a clerk and by president Francis Thomas. Left: 20 / TWENTY on medallion head / 20. Top center: Portrait of Washington in ellipse / Goddess seated with caduceus, resting on bale on dock, ship in the offing / Portrait of Lafayette in ellipse. Lower center: Vertically at far left: TWENTY / Vertically at far right: TWENTY. Right: 20 / TWENTY on medallion head / 20. Post note payable six months after date. Unc. (\$1,000-1,500)

The Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Co. had been highly important in trade for many years by the time this note was issued. However, it was in the descendancy, as railroads, especially the highly competitive Baltimore & Ohio, had taken away much business.

The Progress of Transportation in America, as Illustrated by Bank Notes, would make an interesting book. The era of currency from about 1800 to 1866 parallels the rise of the canal infrastructure, then the railroads, the last through various evolutions of locomotive styles. Separately, ships evolved from sailing vessels to various styles of steamers, all well depicted on vignettes.



- 1215 District of Columbia, Washington. *Citizens Bank*, \$3. Date: 1854-10-01 (18 printed; last digit of year not clear). 1212 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Wellstood, Hanks, Hay & Whiting, New York. Signed by cashier A. Jones and president Jno. Haynes. Central vignette of mechanic sitting on boiler. At upper right, farmer with large basket of corn. Haxby DC-180-G-06. EF, well printed and very attractive. (\$300-500)

This is another bank well enough known to numismatists, but for which scarcely any information was recorded in contemporary financial journals.



- 1216 District of Columbia, Washington. *Citizens Bank*, \$10. Date: 1853-11-01 (18 printed). 2189 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Wellstood, Hanks, Hay & Whiting, New York. Signed by cashier A. Jones and president Jno. Haynes. Top center vignette with Liberty resting her arm on an iconic X. Sidewheel steamship with auxiliary sails, at bottom border. Right, an Indian warrior with bow at the ready. An elusive high denomination note of attractive appearance. Haxby DC-180-G-10. VF or finer. (\$300-500)

Rare Citizens Bank \$20



- 1217 District of Columbia, Washington. *Citizens Bank*, \$20. Date: 1853-11-01 (18 printed). 6564 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Wellstood, Hanks, Hay & Whiting, New York. Signatures as preceding. Central vignette with messenger wearing a winged cap, holding a cornucopia and caduceus. Sailing ship to the left. To the right, same messenger, now in the clouds, with coins cascading from the cornucopia. Haxby DC-180-G-12. F-VF. (\$600-900)

Important Commercial Bank \$1 Proof



- 1218 **District of Columbia, Washington. Commercial Bank. \$1.** Date: 185-09-01 (printed as September 1st 185). C (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. Philada & New York. Central vignette with shield of New Jersey flanked by goddesses Liberty and Prosperity, so identified by a ribbon below; in the distance, a large factory and locomotive with cars. At lower left, Henry Clay. Lower center, sailboat and steamship. Lower right, large sailing ship with a steamship in the offing, in peculiar weather conditions (as evidenced by the smoke of the steamer going in one direction and the wind blowing the sails in another). One of three examples found in the ABNCo archives; earlier of "impossible" rarity. Haxby DC-205-G-02. Proof impression. Sharp and attractive. (\$500-900)

Ex ABNCo archives, John J. Ford, Jr. Collection.



- 1219 **District of Columbia, Washington. Eastern Bank. \$1.** Date: 1851-01-01 (printed as Jan. 1st 1851). B (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada. Left: 1 / ONE / Portrait of Jackson in ellipse. Top center: ONE / Eagle perched on shield facing left / ONE. Lower center: ONE in large gray letters / Conch shell, etc. Upper right: 1 over ONE. Haxby DC-220-G-2. A boldly printed, handsome note. Proof, repair. (\$150-250)

Haxby SENC



- 1220 **District of Columbia, Washington. Eastern Bank. \$2.** Date: 1851-01-01 (printed as Jan. 1st 1851). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada. Haxby DC-220-G-4 SENC. Smythe's description: "Proof on India paper mounted on card. Seated Liberty with eagle at the upper left, Clay at the lower left. A lovely example on 'Archive Book' card from the ABN sale where there were only four examples of these. Choice Uncirculated." (\$350-500)

Ex ABNCo Archives sale (Christie's 1990), Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Attractive Exchange Bank Proof \$1



- 1221 **District of Columbia, Washington. Exchange Bank. \$1.** Date: 1851-01-01 (printed as Jan. 1st 1851). Imprint: Danforth, Spencer & Hufty, New York / Spencer, Hufty & Danforth, Philada. Ceres with plow sheaf, and produce in central vignette; female portraits on right and left. Haxby DC-225-G-4a. Proof on card but with staining and some minor problems, but very attractive overall. (\$600-900)

Ex Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Exchange Bank of Selden, Withers & Co. \$5

Payable in Virginia Bank Notes

Haxby SENC



- 1222 **District of Columbia, Washington. Exchange Bank of Selden, Withers & Co. \$5.** Date: 1851-01-01 (printed as Jan. 1st 1851). Imprint: Spencer, Hufty & Danforth, Philada / Danforth, Spencer & Hufty, New York. Signed by cashier D. Walker(?) and president W. Whiting(). Payable in Virginia bank notes; thus of interest and importance to numismatists specializing in this adjacent state. A very historical issue (see notes below). Extensive ornate vignetting as illustrated. Haxby DC-230-G-8 SENC. VF. (\$500-800)

The notes of the Exchange Bank of Selden, Withers & Co. seem to have enjoyed circulation for a short time, but it was not easy. An act of Congress prohibited them, and the statutes of Virginia prohibited citizens from receiving them, despite the imprint on the notes (cf. *Banker's Magazine*, August 1852). Messages were mixed. *Banker's Magazine*, November 1853, included the firm on a list of banks of good reputation in the District of Columbia, per an exchange item from the *Washington National Intelligencer*. Then this in the same magazine, January 1855: "The failure of Messrs. Selden, Withers & Company, bankers at Washington, with whom large amounts of the bonds were hypothecated, has produced this; and its effects upon the Virginia State securities were immediately adverse."

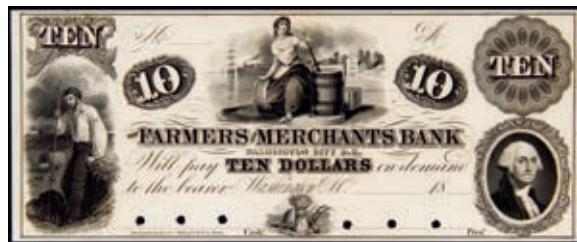
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- 1223 District of Columbia, Washington. *Farmers and Merchants Bank*. \$1. Date: 1851-04-01 (printed as April 1st 1851). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. Philada & New York. Left: 1 / Male portrait in ellipse / ONE. Top center: Overseer on horse facing right with standing and kneeling farmers to the left, wheat shocks in background. Lower center: Locomotive headed to the right. Right: 1 / Canal boat with bridge overhead / ONE. "...value received in Virginia Money when Five Dollars are presented." Attractive and important note. Haxby DC-235-G-2. Proof impression on card. Six punched hole cancels. (\$400-700)

Interchangeable with Virginia bank notes, per inscription. The Farmers and Merchants Bank began business on April 1, 1852, and lasted for nearly a decade, expiring by January 1, 1861.

Farmers and Merchants Bank Proof \$10



- 1225 District of Columbia, Washington. *Farmers and Merchants Bank*. \$10. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. Philada & New York. Central vignette with Commerce holding a scale, seated on a barrel, with a ship, train, and factory in the distance. At left, standing farmer with hay rake. At right, portrait of Washington. Type of Haxby DC-235-G-2a, but without red overprint. Proof on India paper mounted on card. Punch cancelled as usual. Choice! (\$1,100-1,500)

This bogus bank floated notes in 1854, apparently circulating them widely, although there never was such an institution located in the District of Columbia. At the time it was reported that its bills were worth par less a 2% discount, which made them appear as genuine. Danforth, Bald & Co. aided and abetted the fraud, but, like all bank note companies, was never called to account for it.

Ex ABNCo Archive sale (Christie's, September 1990), Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Impressive Farmers and Merchants Bank Proof \$2



- 1224 District of Columbia, Washington. *Farmers and Merchants Bank*. \$2. Date: 1851-04-01 (printed as April 1st 1851). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. Philada & New York. Indian princess with bracelets in flowing robe overlooks civilization. Henry Clay left and Liberty far right. Haxby DC-235-G-4. Proof on India paper. Bold and beautiful. (\$900-1,400)

The rarity and desirability of these ex-ABNCo Archives proofs, of which the present sale has a superb selection, cannot be overstated. With each passing year, the availability of these pieces diminishes, as they become widely scattered into collections.

Ex ABNCo Archive sale (Christie's, September 1990), NASCA/Smythe March 1991 sale, Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Fulton Bank \$5 Rarity Unlisted Denomination



- 1226 District of Columbia, Washington. *Fulton Bank*. \$5. Date: 1852-08-01 (18 printed). 75 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Wellstood, Hanks, Hay & Whiting, New York. Signed by cashier A.B. Brown and president George Law. Central motif, woman seated at blacksmith's anvil. At left, head of girl. At right, standing sailor lad. Haxby DC-250. Unlisted denomination. Choice AU, bottom border with extra paper (could be trimmed easily enough). (\$1,500-2,500)

This is another of the "mystery banks" with DC imprints, dated in the 1850s. Intriguing to contemplate.

Ex Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.



- 1227 **District of Columbia, Washington. International Bank. \$5.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company / New York. Left: 5 / Portrait of Jackson in ellipse. Top center: Male portrait in ellipse / Washington portrait in ellipse / Jefferson portrait in ellipse. Lower center: Drop out 5 horizontally against a lattice red background that covers most of the face of the note. Right: 5 / Portrait of Henry Clay in ellipse. Haxby DC-260-G-8. Fine, repaired. (\$250-400)

Although ABNCo produced currency of different denominations for this bank, news of it seems to have escaped financial journals of the era.

Merchants and Mechanics Bank \$1 Payable in Virginia Notes



- 1229 **District of Columbia, Washington. Merchants and Mechanics Bank. \$1.** Date: 1852-09-15 (printed as 15th Sept. 1852). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. Philada & New York. Top vignette of wide seascape with sidewheel steamer and sailing ship, city and fort in distance. At lower left, Henry Clay. At lower right, mechanic resting on hillside with factory in distance. Haxby DC-285-G-2. Payable "in Virginia Bank Notes." A beautiful proof, a showpiece in every regard. The first note in a remarkable suite of proofs of this bank and date. Proof on India paper mounted on card. Choice. (\$1,100-1,600)

Ex ABNCo Archive sale (Christie's, September 1990), Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Showpiece Mechanics Bank \$4 Rarity



- 1228 **District of Columbia, Washington. Mechanics Bank. \$4.** Date: 1852-07-24 (Printed as July 24th 1852). 1246 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. Philada & New York. Signed by cashier J.P. Wright, Jr. and president E. Sogwood (?). Central vignette of locomotive and train, especially well detailed. Male portrait at lower left. At right, lady holding spear and globe atop which is a bird. An exceedingly rare note of the \$4 denomination, sure to be a highlight in any specialized collection. Haxby DC-265-G-12. (\$1,500-2,300)

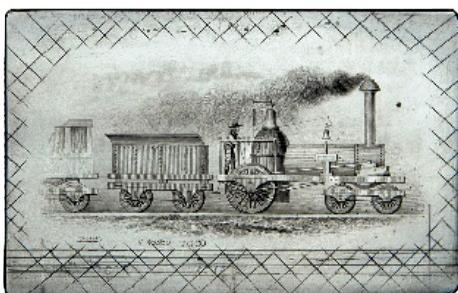
Ex CAA Central States May 2005, note "which we have never previously handled."

Merchants and Mechanics Bank \$1.50 Payable in Virginia Notes Denomination Unlisted in Haxby



- 1230 **District of Columbia, Washington. Merchants and Mechanics Bank. \$1.50.** Date: 1852-09-15 (printed as 15th Sept. 1852). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. Philada & New York. Top vignette of three stonecutters talking, with train and city in distance. At lower left, male portrait. At lower right, two sailors. Haxby DC-285. Unlisted denomination. Payable "in Virginia Bank Notes." A very unusual denomination for the 1850s. This was a typical value for the Panic of 1837 era when coins to make change were scarce. A rare prize, a first-class showpiece. Proof on India paper mounted on card. Choice. (\$2,200-2,900)

Ex ABNCo Archive sale (Christie's, September 1990), Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.



Train and locomotive vignettes were popular themes, including on the Mechanics Bank \$4 offered in 1228. This ABNCo plate is offered as Lot 1640 in the present catalogue.

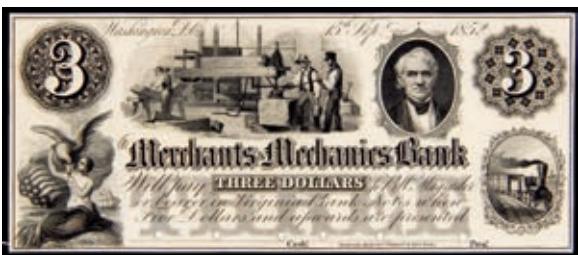
Merchants and Mechanics Bank \$2
Payable in Virginia Notes



1231 District of Columbia, Washington. *Merchants and Mechanics Bank.* \$2. Date: 1852-09-15 (as 15th Sept 1852). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. Philada & New York. Central vignette of Washington in ellipse, eagle on top, three women nearby. At left, male portrait. At right, standing Liberty with shield and eagle. Payable "in Virginia Bank Notes." Haxby DC-285-G4. Smythe description: "Proof on India paper mounted on card. Once mounted to the back of another sheet in the ABN. Great visual impact. Uncirculated." (\$1,600-2,400)

Ex ABNCo Archive sale (Christie's, September 1990), Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Merchants and Mechanics Bank \$3
Payable in Virginia Notes
Denomination Unlisted in Haxby



1232 District of Columbia, Washington. *Merchants and Mechanics Bank.* \$3. Date: 1852-09-15 (as 15th Sept 1852). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. Philada & New York. Central vignette of stonecutters in shop. At left, Hebe offering cup to patriotic eagle. At right, locomotive and train headed toward viewer. Payable "in Virginia Bank Notes." Haxby DC-285. Unlisted denomination. Proof on India paper mounted on card. Choice. (\$2,400-3,500)

Ex ABNCo Archive sale (Christie's, September 1990), Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Merchants and Mechanics Bank \$5
Payable in Virginia Notes
Haxby SENC



1233 District of Columbia, Washington. *Merchants and Mechanics Bank.* \$5. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. Philada & New York. Top center vignette with artisan at bench. At lower left, nude boy in small sailboat being approached by cherub-messenger. At right, goddess standing with spear and shield, wearing a most unusual helmet with a woman's head as the design. Haxby DC-285-G-8 SENC. Payable "in Virginia Bank Notes." Haxby Unlisted. Another "buy it now, or perhaps forever go without" note. Proof on India paper mounted on card. Choice. (\$1,100-1,600)

Ex Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Merchants and Mechanics Bank \$10
Payable in Virginia Notes



1234 District of Columbia, Washington. *Merchants and Mechanics Bank.* \$10. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. Philada & New York. Center vignette with train on curve. At lower left, two blacksmiths at a forge. At lower right, sailing ship outward bound. Payable "in Virginia Bank Notes." Haxby DC-285-G-10. Another stunningly beautiful and exceedingly rare note. Proof on India paper mounted on card. Choice. (\$1,800-2,500)

Ex ABNCo Archive sale (Christie's, September 1990), Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

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Merchants and Mechanics Bank \$10
Payable in Virginia Notes
Haxby Unlisted



- 1235 **District of Columbia, Washington. Merchants and Mechanics Bank. \$10.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. Philada & New York. Center vignette with train on curve. At lower left, Millard Fillmore. At lower right, hand holding hammer on anvil. Payable "in Virginia Bank Notes." Haxby DC-285. Unlisted variety. Possibly unique; the only example in the ABNCo Archives sale. Likely another "now or never" note. Proof on India paper mounted on card. Choice. (\$1,900-2,700)

Ex ABNCo Archive sale (Christie's, September 1990, plated p. 205), Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.



- 1236 **District of Columbia, Washington. Metropolitan Bank. \$1.** Date: 1854-02-03 (18 printed). 1470 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Wellstood, Hanks, Hay & Whiting, New York. Cashier: J.W. Mann(?). President: R.H. Mann(?). Left: 1 / Sailor standing, leaning on bale, holding a hat in his right hand, a sextant in his left. Lower center: ONE / Portrait of Washington in ellipse / ONE. Right: 1 / Woman seated holding a sheaf in her lap. Vertically overprinted at right, in deep orange: REDEEMABLE / AT / NO. 70 NASSAU STREET, / NEW YORK. Haxby DC-295-G-2b. Unc. (\$100-150)

Bankers Magazine, July 1854 printed this item from the *Washington Star*: "Bogus Banks.—We observe in one of the publications for the detection of counterfeit bills, which promises to give all reliable information upon matters connected with the banks of the United States, that the District of Columbia is headed with the Bank of America, Washington, $\frac{3}{4}$ discount; further down in the list comes the Farmers and Merchants Bank, Washington, 2 discount, and, following it, the Metropolitan Bank, $\frac{3}{4}$ discount—none of which banks have ever existed here; the two former are completely fictitious; and of the third, all that is known is, that its notes are redeemed somewhere in New York City. It is to be inferred from this list, that notes purporting to be from the two first-named banks are in circulation; and we know that those of the third are in circulation. People should, therefore, be cautious with respect to the bank-bills purporting to be of the District, which they take."

National Bank \$3 Note
"Most Unique and Pleasing"



- 1237 **District of Columbia, Washington. National Bank. \$3.** Date: 1852-05-01 (printed as 1st May 1852). 02992 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada. Large vignette at left with magnificent globe with eagle surmounting. Jackson portrait at right. bo Haxby DC-300-G-16. Fine, back hinge on edge. (\$450-700)

Banker's Magazine, September 1852, described this note: "In executing the notes of the National Bank, District of Columbia, the engravers, Messrs. Danforth, Bald, & Co., have adopted a perfect guard against altering notes from a low to a higher denomination. It is simply this: on the right margin of the ONES is one border, on the TWOS, two borders, and on the THREES, three borders, &c. The reading of the notes comes plumb up to the borders, rendering it impossible to alter the notes without distorting their proportions. These notes are peculiar, and unlike any other bank-notes in another particular—on the left end is a very large vignette or hemisphere, surmounted by an eagle. Altogether these are the most unique and pleasing specimens of bank-note engraving we have ever seen."

Ex Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.



- 1238 **District of Columbia, Washington. Patriotic Bank of Washington. \$5.** Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty. At center top, two truncated medallion portraits to left, ships at sea to right. At left border, Indian in a reflective pose. At right border, Indian in reflective pose, almost (but not quite) a mirror image of the preceding. Haxby DC-320-G-34. Bought as a remainder, which it is, but resembles a proof. Unc. (\$500-750)

Although the Patriotic Bank was early in the field in Washington, today it is difficult to obtain reliable information concerning it. The bank did business as an unincorporated entity prior to the time that Congress chartered it on March 3, 1817. The bank was a prolific issuer of currency, often with little backing in terms of coins on hand, such as \$60,098 worth in circulation in June 1822, with silver and gold coins on hand amounting to just \$5,245.44. However, such was not unusual, as money on hand did not earn a profit, and it was good practice to keep funds in productive loans. This bank seems to have conducted its affairs in a respectable manner, despite a few hiccups, such as suspending specie payments in 1834 during a period of financial crisis in the city. In the 1850s and 1860s capital was \$250,000. Business continued into the Civil War.

Rare Patriotic Bank of Washington Proof \$5
Unlisted in Haxby



1239 District of Columbia, Washington. *Patriotic Bank of Washington*. \$5. Date: 18. Imprint: Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty, Philada / Danforth, Underwood & Co. New York. Bank note in the style of a certificate of deposit with space for depositor's name. Top central vignette, woman with babe in arms, near a sheaf of wheat, on the shore with a warehouse and sailing ships nearby—quite a mixed motif. Medallion portraits to each side. Haxby DC-320. Unlisted variety. Proof on India paper on card. (\$1,000-1,500)

Ex Schingothe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Rare Patriotic Bank of Washington Proof \$6
Rare Denomination



1240 District of Columbia, Washington. *Patriotic Bank of Washington*. \$6. Date: 1838-06-01. A (plate info). Imprint: Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty, / Philada & N. York. Top center, young America—two children with flag, ship and lighthouse in distances. Medallion portraits to each side, these being the rage of the 1830s. At left, blacksmith. At right, woman with coronet at seaside. Rare and unusual denomination, a classic, as are the others in this series. Haxby DC-320-G-36. Proof impression. Mounting stains on upper corners. (\$2,300-3,200)

Ex Don C. Kelly.

Rare Patriotic Bank of Washington Proof \$7
Rare Denomination



1241 District of Columbia, Washington. *Patriotic Bank of Washington*. \$7. Date: 1838-06-01. A (plate info). Imprint: Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty, / Philada & N. York. Two young lovers on the shore, ship in distance. Cherubs at left and right borders. Rare and unusual denomination, a classic, a companion to the foregoing and preceding notes. Haxby DC-320-G-38. Proof impression. (\$2,500-3,500)

Ex Don C. Kelly.

Rare Patriotic Bank of Washington Proof \$8
Rare Denomination



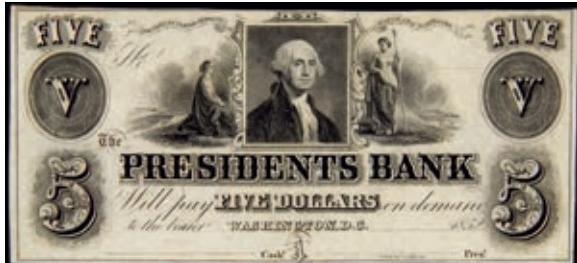
1242 District of Columbia, Washington. *Patriotic Bank of Washington*. \$8. Date: 1838-06-01. A (plate info). Imprint: Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty, / Philada & N. York. Central vignette, two women with an urn. At left, seated Washington as a Roman, a la the Greenough statue. At right, young man with loyal dog companion. A companion rarity to the preceding odd denominations. A classic. Haxby DC-320-G-40. Proof impression. (\$2,100-2,600)

Ex Don C. Kelly.



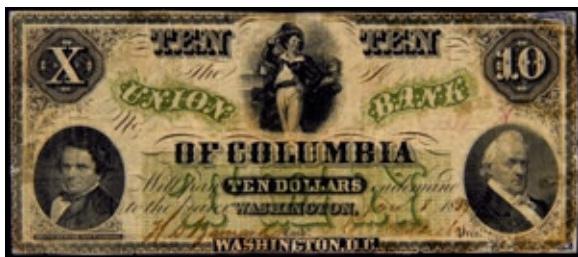
1243 District of Columbia, Washington. *Presidents Bank*. \$2. Date: 1852. A (plate info). Imprint: Gavit & Co. Albany. Central vignette of patriotic eagle with wings aloft. All-purpose goddess at left with amphora, palette, gear, anvil, and a stylus or pointer. Portrait of Washington in oval to right. Haxby DC-340-G-4. Unc. (\$225-375)

Another entry among mystery banks of the District of Columbia in the 1850s—an era in which various bank note engraving firms made many different notes for a wide array of banks that were either fantasies, or else were proposals that never saw fruition.



1244 District of Columbia, Washington. *Presidents Bank*. \$5. Date: 1852. A (plate info). Imprint: Gavit & Co. Albany. Left: FIVE / V / 5. Top center: Portrait of Washington in rectangle with seated woman at left of frame, standing woman at right, ribbon with inscription above. Right: FIVE / V / 5. Haxby DC-340-G-8. Unc. A couple of mounting stains at border. (\$250-400)

Union Bank of Columbia \$10 Rarity



1245 District of Columbia, Washington. *Union Bank of Columbia*. \$10. Date: 1859-01-08 (18 printed). Faded (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company. / Patented 30 June 1857. The back of this note has a stamp: "Redeemable at / Banking House of Clapp & Co. / 142 Broadway N.Y.". Haxby DC-365-G-4a. Fine. Smythe description: "Green protector and outlined title. Stephen Douglas, left; James Buchanan, right; sailor on wharf, center. A very scarce District bank and much harder to obtain than the \$5. Fine, some short edge split repairs, the face appearance is sharp." (\$850-1,200)

A signed and used note of a "rare" bank, or perhaps its successor, that was a name in the District for many years. For some reason, news of its activities was scarce in contemporary financial journals. An 1822 report noted that the bank had \$16,173.17 of gold and silver coins on hand against paper money in circulation of \$98,044.

Ex CAA Sale October 1997, Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

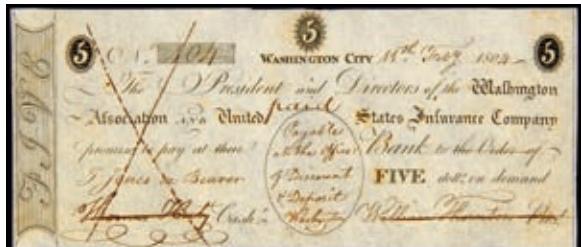
Virginia Bank of Washington City Proof \$1 Payable in Virginia Bank Notes



1246 District of Columbia, Washington. *Virginia Bank of Washington City*. \$1. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. Philada & New York. Top central vignette with muses of Music, Literature, and Art with the capital of a Corinthian column in the foreground and, for good measure, a Greek temple in the distance. At the lower left and bottom center are two different locomotives, while at the lower right is the goddess of Commerce at riverside (judging from the twin-stack steamer in the distance). Haxby DC-380-G-2. Proof on India paper mounted on card. Choice and beautiful. (\$1,100-1,600)

Ex Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Washington Association and United States Insurance Company \$5 Signed and Issued in 1804



1247 District of Columbia, Washington. *Washington Association and United States Insurance Company*. \$5. Date: 1804-02-11 (180 printed). Likely, this was a "ceremonial date" with Washington's birthday (in the Julian calendar) and may have been used for several days, not just on the 11th. 104 (bank serial). Signatures of cashier Thomas Harty and president William Thornton. An exceedingly important note, as is the following, from the cradle days of the federal government in the national capital, to which it had relocated from Philadelphia in 1800. The opportunity to acquire a landmark such as this occurs only when a great specialized collection comes to market. Otherwise, opportunities may well be spaced by decades. Bruce Hagen's description for the Ford Sale: "Washington Association and United States Insurance Company. \$5.00. Washington City. Written date [11th] Feby. '180'4. Typeset with three counters across the top and denomination 'FIVE' in the left end panel. An oval at the bottom center has the written text 'Payable at the office of Discount & Deposit Washington.' Not listed in Haxby. A very rare series and very early. Pen cancels through the signatures and an 'X' pen cancel at the left end. About Uncirculated." (\$2,600-3,900)

The non-listing in Haxby is from this issuer not having the word "bank" or similar in its title.

Ex John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Tom Denly.

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**Washington Association and United States
Insurance Company \$10
Signed and Issued in 1804**



- 1248 District of Columbia, Washington. *Washington Association and United States Insurance Company.* \$10. Date: 1804-02-11. 104 (bank serial). CAA description: "An excessively rare and likely unique item which is reportedly the only known example from this issuer. It is also the earliest genuine note extant from any District issuer, and comes from an institution unlisted in the Haxby reference as well. The note is payable at the "Office of Discount and Deposit-Washington," which refers to the first Bank of the United States. It's signed by Thomas Harty as cashier and William Thornton as president. Thornton, an architect, was the designer of the U.S. Capitol as well as a commissioner of patents, and was one of the commissioners selected by President Washington to set up the government when it moved to Washington. About Uncirculated, with a few minor and well executed repairs." (\$3,000-4,500)

Ex Julian Leidman Collection, David Schneider Collection (CAA), Tom Denly.



- 1249 District of Columbia, Washington. *Washington Bank.* \$5. Date: 1853-07-16 (185 printed). 1974 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, Cincinnati & N.Y. Cashier: F.K. Hulbert(?). President: F.H. Kellogg(?). Left: FIVE / Battleship in harbor. Top center: 5 / 5. Lower center: Large and impressive vignette of two steamships and sailing ship in ocean. Right: FIVE / Portrait of Washington in ellipse. Haxby DC-390-G-6. VF. (\$160-250)

Another will-of-the-wisp Washington institution, likely not related to an earlier Washington Bank that began business in the District on December 1, 1809, and seems to have expired not long afterward.

FLORIDA

Bank of Fernandina (FL) \$20



- 1250 Florida, Fernandina. *Bank of Fernandina.* \$20. Date: 1859-12-01 (18 printed). 128 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company. Cashier: Geo. S. Roux. President: A.H. Cole. Left: 20 / XX over which is a red overprint at the end of the note with, vertically, XX in drop out white. Center: Train headed to the right. Right: 20 / XX over which is a red overprint at the end of the note with, vertically, 20 in drop out white. Rare as a used note. Haxby FL-20-G-06a; Freeman-6. EF. (\$1,000-1,500)

This bank, with Roux as cashier and Cole as president, as here, was capitalized at \$100,000, and continued in business into the Civil War. Today, the currency of Florida is very popular, due in no little part to the number of retirees who have settled there, bringing their comfortable bank accounts with them.



- 1251 Florida, Magnolia. *Merchants and Planters Bank at Magnolia.* \$10. Date: 1833-11-14 (18 printed). 63 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Co. New-York. Cashier: E. Seixas. President: Thos. G. Gordon(?). Central vignette of Archimedes using a lever to lift the earth, or some other planet, using a spectral mountain in the Arctic as a fulcrum for his lever. Franklin at left, Ceres at right. At bottom, lad on a reindeer or stag blowing a trumpet. Haxby FL-35-G-08. EF-AU, bright and attractive. (\$275-425)

In *History of Banking*, 1900 [posthumously], John J. Knox (numismatist and comptroller of the currency, architect of the Coinage Act of 1873) stated this:

"Up to 1833 several banks had been chartered by the Territorial Legislature, including the Bank of Florida, the Central Bank (which succeeded the former institution), the Bank of West Florida, Merchants and Planters Bank of Magnolia, the Commercial Bank, the Bank of Pensacola and the Union Bank of Florida. All of these seem to have received some aid and assistance from the Territory—the Bank of Pensacola to the amount of \$500,000 in bonds guaranteed by the Territory, the Southern Life Insurance and Trust Company (chartered in 1835), to the amount of 400 certificates of \$1,000 each, and the Union Bank bonds amounting to \$3,000,000...."

Bank of West Florida at Marianna \$1



- 1252 **Florida, Marianna.** *Bank of West Florida.* \$1. Date: 1831-06-30 (18 printed). 584 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Balch, Stiles & Co. N. York. Cashier: Thos. Bertram. President: Wm. Campbell(?). Left: Jackson portrait in circle. Top center: 1 / Woman seated, her right hand on a cornucopia, her left hand holding a caduceus. Ship, plants, etc. / ONE. Lower center: Cornucopia, merchandise, ships. Right: 1 / Portrait of Washington in circle / 1. Haxby FL-45-G-02; Freeman-1. Fine or better, some slight border irregularity, aging. Bold vignettes and signatures. (\$800-1,200)

Bicknell's Counterfeit Detector, a new journal at the time, included this in its issue of October 25, 1830: "Bank of West Florida.—The Savannah *Georgian* mentions having seen some of the bills of this new institution, which has recently been put in operation. The bank is located at Marianna, W.F. The notes are signed by R. Beverage, (formerly of Baltimore) as president, and Eleazer Early, as cashier." [Not the signatures on the present note.]



- 1253 **Florida, Tallahassee.** *Bank of Florida.* \$4. Date: 1845-02-01 (18 printed). 537 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch New-York. Cashier: Hy L. Rutgers. President: Jas. Geo. Graham. Left: FOUR / Train on bridge, in circle / IIII. Top center: 4 / Shield with standing woodman at left, seated hunter at right. Ships in distance. / 4. Lower center: Woman resting on ground, with sheaf. Right: FOUR / Sailing ship in circle / IIII. Haxby FL-65-G-26; Freeman-13. VF or finer, bold vignettes and signatures. Altogether, a very handsome and desirable example of this curious denomination. (\$350-500)

The Bank of Florida was an early entry in the roster of financial institutions of the Sunshine State, in an era in which alligators and anhingas outnumbered citizens. Chartered in 1829, the bank had an authorized capital of \$600,000, of which \$100,000 was reserved for the governor to acquire on behalf of the state, to use the anticipated profits to finance an institution of higher learning. The bank was allowed to go into business as soon as \$40,000 capital had been paid in gold or silver coins, or in notes of the (Second) Bank of the United States. In early times the state made the directors liable for the bank's affairs, and in 1843 legislation made them responsible for an amount up to three times the par value of their shares—which must have made potential investors think twice. These were parlous times, and the bank had suspended specie payments. The bank was rechartered or extended in 1845, the last being the date of issue of the present note.

GEORGIA

Bank of Darien (GA) \$20 Payable in Dahlonega



- 1254 **Georgia, Darien.** *Bank of Darien.* \$20. Date: 1835-07-01 (18 printed). 231 [twice] (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York. Cashier: E.G. Rus(?). President: Simon Kimberly. Payable in Dahlonega, of gold and (soon afterward) mint renown, at the time in the midst of a dynamic gold rush. Large vignette at upper right of a convocation of allegorical figures including Plenty, Vulcan, and Mercury. Other vignettes show a sailing ship and a locomotive. Haxby GA-160-G-112. VF. (\$400-700)

This bank is well recorded, with *Niles' Weekly Register* taking especial notice, and we take the opportunity to include extracts from contemporary notices (as we could do for many if not most other banks represented in this section of our catalogue, but space restricts such opportunity). History is the foundation of desirability for most obsolete paper money, with seemingly no end of fascinating material. This, then, is a sample of what may await you if you explore other notes offered here.

The Bank of Darien was chartered by the state in 1816, a difficult time in the American economy (anticipated prosperity after the end of the War of 1812, in January 1815, had not materialized). Capital was set at \$1,000,000, with the state reserving half for its own investment.

Niles' Weekly Register printed this on April 17, 1839: "From the first step!—The legislature of Georgia in its last session, but by a small majority and after a warm opposition, wisely resolved to establish a new bank at a flourishing town called Darien. We see in the *Darien Gazette*, a very respectable newspaper, that the subscriptions for this stock were lately made, and that some swindling, 'business of sharpers,' or as we politely call it, speculation, took place at the beginning.—But, indeed, how can we expect anything else in building up a new bank, in times like these?..."

Then this, from *Niles' Weekly Register*, July 14, 1819:

"Unparalleled impudence!... New York *Evening Post* publishes the following, as an extract of a letter from Darien, Geo.—if the facts stated are true, the directors of this money-making factory must have the credit of having reached 'the cap sheaf' of impudence. 'Persons

making the demands on the bank of Darien must swear before a justice of the peace in bank, to each and every bill presented, that it is his own; that he is not agent for any other person; and that oath must be made in the presence of at least 5 directors and the cashier; it also makes the persons so demanding specie subject to a charge of \$1.37½ on each bill, which must be paid on the spot, and unless you find five directors and the cashier together, you cannot make a demand.' It is possible that this can be true? Can it be that the people will bear with such an arrogant assumption? What manner of a man must he be who would require such an oath, what a mean thing is he that would take it! The bills are payable to bearer without condition, and there is no doubt in my mind but that the directors of either of those banks, (if the prosecuted and punished for a conspiracy. Would that some honest man within striking distance of them, would do his duty to his country, by resisting such abominable pretensions! An industrious patriot, with a few thousand dollars at command, operating against either of those institutions, would soon humble the pride of the rag-barons, assuming the right of passing ex post facto laws. If they will candidly say that they cannot pay their debts, let them proclaim their bankruptcy and be done with it—Nay, if that can pay, yet will not pay, thee may be the merit of open assurance to bear them through, and the people will know what to depend upon—but the procedure said to be adopted has no palliative—it is insolence supreme. Well may it said that "corporations have no soul."

From *Niles' Register*, October 15, 1825:

"A depreciation is said, (observes the *National Journal*), to have taken place in the value of Darien notes, to the value of 15 or 20 percent. It is mentioned, in the St. Augustine paper, that the notes of that bank, in circulation, amount to \$1,200,000, and the notes discounted to \$1,300,000; and hence arises the present depreciation. No doubt seems to be entertained of the solvency of the bank, as assistance has been tendered to it by other institutions in Savannah. but it is hinted that the bank itself acquiesces in this depreciation, in order to avail itself of the alarm to redeem its paper at an easy rate!!!

From *Niles' Weekly Register*, July 1, 1826:

"The *Darien Gazette* says that the Bank of Darien has recently burnt nine hundred and thirty thousand dollars of its bills; \$600,000 of which were drawn in while under the management of the old board of directors, and the balance under the new direction. The same paper adds, 'We are informed, and we believe correctly, that there are not over \$200,000 of its bills at an easy rate!!!'



1255 **Georgia, Ringgold. North Western Bank of Georgia. \$5.** Date: 1860-02-04 (18 printed). B [twice] (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. Large vignette at upper left shows soldiers in battle, dead and wounded among them, firing muskets at the enemy troops which seem to be holding large shields as they advance. Portrait of Washington to the right. Large orange overprint V. Haxby GA-245-G-6a. AU. Signed, but ink somewhat faded. Bold vignettes and bright overprint. (\$200-300)

Accompanying this lot is a loose vignette of the battle scene.

In 1860 the capital of this bank was \$50,000, increased to \$100,000 by 1861. A.B. Cowan was cashier, and W.H. Inman was president.

now in circulation; thus it is reasonable, to predict a speedy resuscitation of its affairs, and that it will, if allowed to pursue, unmolested by legislative interference, the course it has adopted, soon raise itself into as high repute as ever it was.' There are about 500,000 dollars in Darien notes in the treasury of the state, which are not included, we suppose, in the above amount. oooo [If the preceding is correct, though we apprehend some mistake in the figures, it will appear that the bills circulated by this institution must have amounted to the enormous sum of \$1,600,000!"

From *Niles' Register*, May 10, 1834: The packet ship *Ontario* has arrived at New York from London, with 350,000 dollars in specie. The business at the gold mines of Georgia is said to be very profitable just now, and that it will yield an interest of 15 to 20 percent profit on the labor and capital employed last year. An Irishman named Thomas Bowen had withheld a deposit of 14,955 dwts. of gold for the Bank of Darien, and eloped with the property..."

From *Niles' Weekly Register*, June 30, 1835: "The Bank of Darien, Georgia, has been robbed of about 100,000 dollars in bank notes, and 7 or 8,000 dollars in specie, principally gold—for the recovery of which a reward of \$5,000 is offered."

Niles' Register, July 1, 1839, commented:

"Bank of Darien. The Milledgeville (Geo.) *Federal Union* says: "The bills of this bank and branches are all received at par by the Central Bank in payments of debts due it. The amount already redeemed of the bills of the Darien Bank, by the mother bank and at the several branches, together with the amount paid into the Central Bank, warrants the belief that a resumption of payments will shortly take place at this bank and its branches. The holders of the notes should not make any sacrifice on them."

The denouement is found in Knox, *History of Banking*, 1900:

"From 1815 down to 1835 a number of banks were chartered, most of which had small capital, but all had the privilege of issuing bills to three times the amount of their capital stock. Between the depressing years 1833 to 1840 most of these banks disappeared...among the general wreck were some of the more pretentious banks, such as the Darien Bank, with its capital of \$1,000,000 and \$3,000,000 in bills, and the Merchants and Planters Bank of Augusta with a capital of \$300,000 and nearly \$1,000,000 of outstanding currency."

Despite the foregoing, an October 1841 statement noted that the capital was \$419,195, and circulation was only \$164,642.



1256 **Georgia, Savannah. Farmers and Mechanics Bank. \$2.** Date: 1860-06-01 (printed as June 1st 1860). 3109 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company [twice]. Signed by cashier: J.E. Gandey and president J. Richardson. To the left, two boys under a tree, one whittling, with recumbent cattle nearby. To the right, plantation slaves picking cotton, titled "Cotton Field," registered by RWHE in 1857. At the bottom, locomotive and cars. Orange overprints. Haxby GA-290-G-4a. VF. (\$150-225)

A loose vignette of the cattle scene accompanies this lot.

This bank, capitalized at \$250,000, was one of the most active in the district in the early 1860s.



- 1257 **Georgia, Savannah. Farmers and Mechanics Bank. \$10.** Date: 1860-06-01 (printed as June 1st 1860). 46499 (bank serial). B [twice] (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company [twice]. Signed by cashier: J.E. Gandey and president J. Richardson. Center vignette with cattle watering in stream, two boys on bank nearby (related to but quite different from preceding vignette). At lower left is a woman with a column marked STATE RIGHTS, the rallying call of the South on the eve of the Civil War. Complementing this at the lower right is the portrait of John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina, the Senate's most vocal exponent of state rights. Haxby GA-290-G-8a. Unc. (\$250-400)

A loose vignette of the cattle scene accompanies this lot.



- 1258 **Georgia, Savannah. Merchants and Planters Bank. \$3.** Date: 1859-01-06 (18 printed). 504 [twice] (bank serial). E [twice] (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia / Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York. Central vignette of large sidewheel steamer in a city port, small boat and snag in foreground. Henry Clay at lower right. Haxby GA-315-G-6a. EF. (\$175-225)

With loose vignette of the ship motif.

This bank was incorporated in 1854, following a legislative vote of 41 to 20. In 1857, the capital was \$417,000, the president was Hiram Roberts and Augustus Barie was cashier. Knox's 1900 book included this:

"It is related by Mr. Augustus Barie, cashier of the Merchants and Planters Bank of Savannah, that when Sherman's approach became dangerously near the city, what little specie the bank had, all the collaterals and special trust deposits were removed from the city, but it was all captured by the Federals at Columbia, S.C. Some months later the bank's effects were returned to Savannah. Mr. Barie says he examined the packages with fear and trembling, not hoping to find them intact. Among the trust deposits the English Vice Consul had \$10,000 of bonds, which he had been apprehensive he would never hear from. Mr. Barie says the package had been opened and examined, but not otherwise disturbed, and he had the pleasure of returning the securities to the owner. Mr. Barie added, 'When I discovered this I made up my mind that whatever might be thought and said in general of the Yankees, some of them I knew were honest.'"

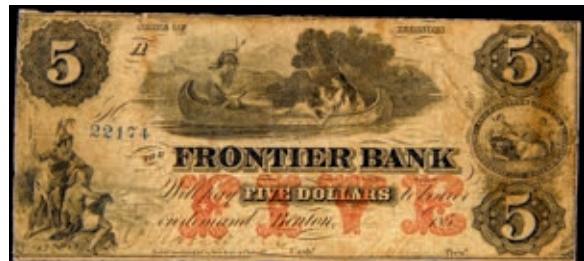


- 1259 **Georgia, Savannah. Bank of the State of Georgia. \$100.** Date: 1853-01-11 (18 printed). 163 (bank serial). F (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Signed by cashier J.R. Tefft and president A. Porter. Eagle with barrel and bale, at shore with a sidewheel steamship nearby. Orange imprint on back. A highly interesting note from an early face plate by MDF, long gone by 1853, in combination with a modern (c. 1853) reverse tint plate. Haxby GA-330-G-246a. VF. (\$200-300)

The Bank of the State of Georgia, of Savannah, was incorporated on December 16, 1815, capitalized at \$1,500,000, with the state reserving \$600,000 worth of these shares. The theory, also used elsewhere, was that by investing in otherwise private banks the state would gain a share of revenue as the district prospered. By 1841 the capital stood at \$1,430,700, and bills in circulation \$288,122. Afterward, the capital remained a steady \$1.5 million. In 1860 the bank had \$1,474,039 in circulation, and had branches at Athens, Augusta, Eatonton, and Washington, and agencies at Columbus, Atlanta, Madison, Griffin, Macon, Greensboro, and Rome.

ILLINOIS

Haxby SENC



- 1260 **Illinois, Benton. Frontier Bank. \$5.** Date: Faded (185 printed). 22174 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. New York & Philada. Center vignette with Indian family in canoe. Left, Indians on overlook. Right, state registration. Haxby IL-50-G-2a SENC. Fine. (\$450-700)

In 1861 the capital of this small bank was \$51,000. C.D. Chase was cashier and R.C. Spain held the office of cashier.



- 1261 **Illinois, Galena.** *Bank of Galena.* \$1. Date: 1856-10-01 (18 printed). 8788 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co., New York & Phil. Signed by cashier Chas. C.P. Hunt and president Henry Corwith. Center vignette with drovers and livestock. Franklin at left. State registration at right. Haxby IL-280-G-2a. Well used VG, left corner out. (\$200-300)

The capital of this bank was \$100,000 in 1855, reduced to \$57,000 by 1857. In 1863 the bank filed an incomplete report, giving only the circulation as \$14,360. In 1864 the capital was only \$14,000, after which it faded from the scene.



- 1262 **Illinois, Kaskaskia.** *Bank of Cairo.* \$5. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Underwood Bald Spencer & Hufty. Central vignette with seemingly an exaggerated view of the town of Cairo, located on lowlands at the highly trafficked confluence of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. Left and right, boy with basket of flowers. Haxby IL-435-G-22. Proof impression, sharp and pristine. A splendid note surviving from one of the more sensational financial debacles within the state of Illinois. (\$325-500)

Knox's *History* relates this: "The incorporation of "The President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cairo," was the licensing of a chimerical scheme for the building of a great western metropolis at the junction of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. The bank was to be established on the revenues derived from the sale of town lots and, of course, nothing came of it. The owners of the land, to whom the charter for the City and Bank of Cairo was given were John G. Comyges, Thomas H. Harris, Thomas F. Herbert, Charles Slade, Shadrach Bond, Michael Jones, Warren Brown, Edward Humphreys and Charles W. Hunter. In 1836 a company which had come into possession of the wreck of the old corporation, then started a bank at Kaskaskia under the charter of the Cairo bank, but the bank was not long in existence. On January 24, 1843 the Assembly repealed the charter of the Bank of Cairo, which had been revived and used as the basis of a banking institution, at Kaskaskia, that had suspended in 1839."



- 1263 **Illinois, Lockport.** *State Bank of Illinois.* \$1. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch New-York. Dramatic central vignette of Indians hunting buffalo. To the left, part of vignette, with woodsman or farmer standing, one hand resting on a (presumably) unoccupied beehive. To the right, the other part of the same vignette, with a frontiersman. Signed by president W.F. Thornton. Notes: Charged to the Illinois & Michigan Canal Fund. Haxby-unlisted. Unc. (\$65-100)



- 1264 **Illinois, New Haven.** *Bank of Illinois.* \$3. Date: 1859-06-03 (18 printed). 5674 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York. Signed by cashier Briggs and vice president Smith. Countersigned by R.C. Spain (cashier of the Bank of Raleigh; see below). At top, Miss Liberty, large numeral 3, and eagle. Seal at lower left. Portrait of woman at lower right. Bright orange THREE protector overprint. Haxby 585-G-4a. VF. (\$550-800)

Haxby SENC



- 1265 **Illinois, Raleigh.** *Bank of Raleigh.* \$10. Date: 1856-07-04? (18 printed). 3546 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Wellstood, Hay & Whiting, New York. Signed by cashier R.C. Spain and president W. Stadden, the last faint. Center vignette of farmer and two horses. Haxby IL-690-G-4a SENC. VG, right corner missing. Once-red TEN overprint mostly faded. Important for its rarity. (\$275-450)

In 1857 the capital of this bank was reported as \$160,000, increased to \$262,930 by 1861.

Haxby SENC



- 1266 Illinois, Shawneetown. *State Bank of Illinois.* \$1. Date: 1854 other info faded (1854 printed). 55122 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Toppin, Carpenter, Casilear & Co., New York & Phila. Signed by cashier A.B. Safford and, presumably, president Joseph Bowles (in office at the time). Central vignette of horseshoer and kibitzers. Red ONE overprint. A rarity in any decent grade. Haxby IL-745-G-2a SENC. VG. (\$550-800)

This was a well financed bank with capital stated as \$650,000, sometimes fluctuating to slightly less. It proved ephemeral and was in business only from about 1854 to 1861 (cf. James A. Haxby).

Haxby SENC



- 1267 Illinois, Urbana. *Grand Prairie Bank.* \$1. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald, Cousland. New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. Main vignette with Justice and Miss Liberty flanking a shield labeled EXCELSIOR and topped by an eagle (but not the New York state seal), while a train steams through the countryside in the distance. Red overprint ONE. Haxby IL-825-G-2a SENC. Proof, punch canceled. Superb. (\$300-500)

This was a medium-size bank with capital averaging about \$71,000 in the late 1850s and early 1860s. T.S. Hubbard was cashier, and W.N. Coler held the post of president.

Haxby SENC



- 1268 Illinois, Urbana. *Grand Prairie Bank.* \$5. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald, Cousland. New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. Center vignette of Peace in a cloud, holding an olive branch, her foot on an idle sword; eagle to the right. At the lower left, farmer shearing a lamb while a boy readies another for the process, and a young lad with a string-pulled toy looks on (vignette registered in 1857). Type of Haxby IL-825-G-8a, but without red overprint. SENC. Proof, punch canceled. Crisp and choice. (\$250-450)

Haxby SENC

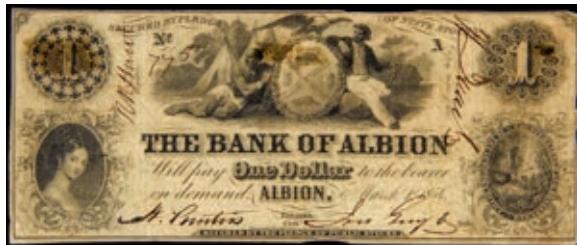


- 1269 Illinois, Urbana. *Grand Prairie Bank.* \$10. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald, Cousland. New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. Center vignette with Liberty and Indian flanking a registration seal. Red TEN overprint. At the left, two girls jubilantly, it seems, hold a sheaf of wheat aloft. Left, young girl seated at a table, shading her left eye in the manner of a salute. Haxby IL-825-G-10a SENC. Proof, punch canceled. A final superb note. (\$350-550)

R.M. Smythe & Co. advises that per the wishes of the Schingoethe estate, a comprehensive reference book will be published on the obsolete notes of the state of Illinois.

INDIANA

Elusive Bank of Albion \$1 — With Out-of-Place Vignette



- 1270 Indiana, Albion. *Bank of Albion.* \$1. Date: 1854-04-01 (printed as March 1st 1854). 775 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co. New York & Philada. Signed by the cashier and vice president, also countersigned twice. Central vignette with Indian and sailor to each side of an eagle-topped shield decorated with beavers and barrels, the arms of New York City. At lower left, attractive society girl. Haxby IN-5-G-2; Wolka-5-1. Fine, mounting remnant on reverse. (\$500-800)

After this bank suspended operations, the auditor of the state of Indiana was able to redeem its notes at par, using securities deposited.



Scarce Bank of Corydon \$1



- 1271 Indiana, Attica. *Shawnee Bank*. \$3. Date: 1854-07-01 (printed as July 1st 1854). 3576 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co. New York & Philada. Signed by cashier C.B. Clark and president W. Weir(?). Also countersigned by state officials. Vignette of Indian hiding behind an incongruous (rough, volcanic-appearing) rock in a prairie, firing his musket at a buffalo. At lower right, locomotive and cars at full speed. Haxby IN-30-G-04. VF. (\$300-500)

The capital of this bank was \$50,000.



- 1272 Indiana, Attica. *Shawnee Bank*. \$5. Date: 1854-07-01 (printed as July 1st 1854). 3333 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co. New York & Philada. Signed by cashier C.B. Clark and president W. Weir(?). Also countersigned by state officials. Central vignette of milkmaid with two cows, farm house and barn in distance. At lower left, two standing Indian warriors. At lower right, woodsman in forest. Haxby IN-30-G-06. AU. Bright and boldly signed. (\$250-400)



- 1273 Indiana, Attica. *Shawnee Bank*. \$10. Date: 1854-07-01 (printed as July 1st 1854). 3234 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co. New York & Philada. Signed by cashier C.B. Clark and president W. Weir(?). Also countersigned by state officials. Large ornate X at center. At lower left, fable scene of John Smith being spared from death. At lower right, Ceres seated at center of agricultural 10 counter. Haxby IN-30-G-08. AU. Very attractive, as are the other Shawnee Bank notes offered here. (\$325-500)

- 1274 Indiana, Corydon. *Bank of Corydon*. \$1. Date: 1862-07-25 (printed as July 25th 1862). 3182? (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. Signed by cashier H.B. Shields and president Thomas C. Slaughter. Center vignette of harvesting grapes in a vineyard. Female portrait at lower right. Patent Green Tint overprints. Haxby IN-132-G-2a; Wolka-145-1. Abt. Fine, one small fold split. (\$500-800)

A small bank that was operated by Shields (cashier and what we would call COO today) and Slaughter during the 1860s. Capital was \$50,000, with about \$60,000 in circulation at any given time.



- 1275 Indiana, Covington. *Bank of Covington*. \$5. Date: 1853-12-01 (18 printed). 3863 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co. New York & Philada. Signed by cashier E.H. Brown and president C.A. Preston. Large motif of a locomotive and cars at center and lower left. Haxby IN-135-G-6; Wolka-152-2. Fine. (\$250-400)



- 1276 Indiana, Indianapolis. *Exchange Banking House*. \$3. Date: 1840-09-01 (18 printed). 17 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch New-York. Vignette of factory complex driven by water power from adjacent dam and gatehouse; hayfield in foreground. At right, young man and woman in field with pet dog. Haxby unlisted; Wolka-280-3. VF. (\$225-350)



- 1277 Indiana, Indianapolis. *Farmers and Mechanics Bank*. \$5. Date: 1854-03-01 (printed as March 1st 1854). 3923 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co. New York & Philada. Signed by cashier O. Williams and vice president D. See(?); countersigned by state officials. Central vignette of cherubs operating a wine press(?). At right, two farmers walking and talking. Haxby IN-245-G-6; Wolka-281-3. Fine, tears. Overall, sharp. (\$335-550)



- 1278 Indiana, Jasper. *Wabash River Bank*. \$5. Date: 1854-07-07 (185 printed). 13156 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co. New York & Phila. Signed by cashier O. Williams (as in the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Indianapolis above) and president (not easily deciphered). Central vignette of Eliot preaching to the Indians, one of the best-known motifs in the obsolete bank note series. At left, farmers, cattle, and wagons on the road. At right, young lady with curl ends to her hair. Haxby IN-270-G-2a; Wolka-unlisted. Lacks "of Jasper" in the title. Fine, upper right corner restored. (\$250-400)

New Albany Insurance Co. \$1 Wolka Plate Note



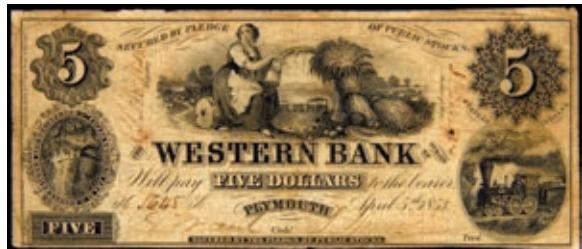
- 1279 Indiana, New Albany. *New Albany Insurance Company*. \$1. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty, Philada. Central vignette with Indian woman on a bluff overlooking a steamer and sailing ship in the river, with Indians on shore and in a nearby canoe. Below, woman resting on anchor. Corner counters are over medallion portraits. Wolka-571-1 (plate note), Rarity 7. Proof note. Sharp and attractive. (\$500-800) From the Robert Vlack Collection.

Haxby SENC



- 1280 Indiana, Plymouth. *Bank of the State of Indiana, Plymouth Branch*. \$1. Date: 1857-07-01 (Printed as July 1st 1857). 3804 (bank serial). D (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York. / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. Also: Patented June 2d 1857. Signed by cashier T(hodore) Cressner and president H. McCulloch (later, comptroller of the currency for the Treasury Department; one of the key figures in American bank note history). Denomination, two male portraits. Orange-red overprint across most of face. Orange-red overprint on back with inscription including branch name. Haxby IN-2-G-202 SENC; Wolka-672. VF-EF, outstanding quality for a signed, used branch bank note. (\$350-550)

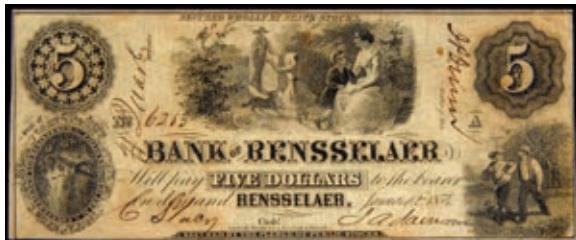
This branch had a capital of \$100,000 and was active in the 1850s and 1860s. Although this note has the printed date of 1857, Cressner was not cashier until the early 1860s (the cashier in 1857 was H.P. Holbrook).



- 1281 Indiana, Plymouth. *Western Bank*. \$5. Date: 1853-04-05 (printed as April 5th 1853). 5648 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada. Signed, countersigned, and issued. Central vignette with seated milkmaid, shield with railroad scene, and wheat. At lower left, locomotive and tender. Haxby IN-545-G-06; Wolka-675-3. Fine. (\$250-400)



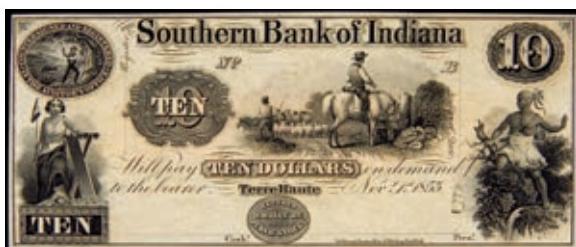
- 1282 Indiana, Rensselaer. *Bank of Rensselaer*. \$1. Date: 1854-01-02 (printed as January 2nd 1854). 13438 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co. New York & Philada. Signed, countersigned, and issued. Central vignette with seated Indian contemplating plow and harvested wheat. At lower right, train coming forward. Haxby IN-560-G-02; Wolka-696-1. Fine. (\$150-250)



- 1283 Indiana, Rensselaer. *Bank of Rensselaer*. \$5. Date: 1854-01-02 (printed as January 2nd 1854). 6283 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co. New York & Philada. Signed, countersigned, and issued. Central vignette with mother and two children as farmer-husband with happy dog approaches after a day's work. At lower right, two farmers walking and talking. Haxby IN-560-G-4; Wolka-696-2. F-VF. (\$225-375)



- 1284 Indiana, Rensselaer. *Farmers and Mechanics Bank*. \$2. Date: 1854-03-01 (printed as March 1st 1854). 900 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co. New York & Philada. Central vignette of farmers harvesting hay. At lower right, a blacksmith at his anvil. Haxby IN-245-G-24a; Wolka-697-2. Fine. (\$325-500)



- 1285 Indiana, Terre Haute. *Southern Bank of Indiana*. \$10. Date: 1853-11-01 (printed as Novr 1st 1853). B (plate info). Imprint: Wellstood, Hay & Whiting, New York. Central vignette with farmer and lad driving cows and sheep. At lower left, counter with Liberty standing with large X. At lower right, Indian warrior who has just let an arrow fly. Back with imprint and purple and orange design; TEN in rectangle and 10 and cherub to each side. Haxby IN-650-G-08a. Unc. (\$185-275)



Many banks in various locations were known as the Farmers Bank, Farmers and Mechanics Bank. This postcard features the Farmers National Bank, however the location is not noted.

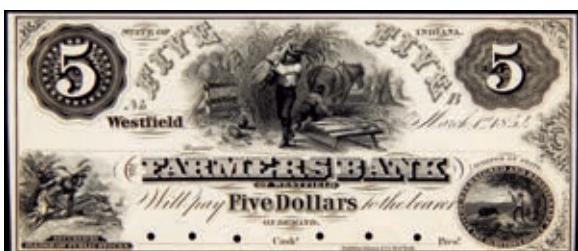


- 1286 Indiana, Vevay. *The State Bank of Indiana / Bank of Vincennes, Vevay Branch*. \$10. Date: 1819-04-07 (18 printed). 35 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Homestead and farm cleared in the forest, nicely representative of Indiana at the time. Stamped in arc above vignette: THE STATE BANK OF INDIANA. Haxby IN-665-G-156 (listed under Vincennes); Wolka-825-11 (listed under Vevay). Fine or better, signed and issued. Not a post note (see footnote). (\$450-700)

William M. Gouge, *The Curse of Paper-Money and Banking*, 1833, the semi-national contemporary work on the title subject, noted that in 1819, coin became scarce in circulation, and: "The Bank of Vincennes (Indiana) had recourse to a very ingenious expedient. It issued notes payable at its branch in Vevay, nine months after date, printing the words 'nine months after date' in very small letters. All of this, however, it went [failed] with the others."



- 1287 Indiana, Vevay. *The State Bank of Indiana / Bank of Vincennes, Vevay Branch*. \$20. Date: 1819-04-07 (18 printed). 11 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Vignette with woman holding cornucopia, sitting on a plow handle, contemplating the blessings of the land around her, with farmer and buildings nearby. Stamped in arc above vignette: THE STATE BANK OF INDIANA. Haxby IN-665-G-158 (listed under Vincennes); Wolka-825-zzz (listed under Vevay). Fine or better, signed and issued. Very attractive. Not a post note. (\$500-750)



- 1288 Indiana, Westfield. *Farmers Bank of Westfield*. \$5. Date: 1854-03-01 (printed as March 1st 1854). B (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. Central vignette with farmer harvesting corn, horse and sledge, young boy. At lower left, crouching Indian with rifle, looking over bluff. Notes: Proof from ABNCo archives, with red stamp on back. Haxby IN-685-G-06 SENC; Wolka-, Unc. Proof impression. (\$450-700)

In 1855, this bank's capital was \$50,000, J.J. Reeve was cashier, and W. Robson was president. The institution discontinued operation in the early 1860s. In 1863, just \$1,500 in bills remained in circulation.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.

MARYLAND



- 1289 Maryland, Baltimore. *Franklin Bank of Baltimore*. \$50. Date: 1819-12-01 (18 printed). 1170 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: MC. Toppin & Co. Philada. Cashier: Jas. I. Hawkins. President: I. Milmorn(?). Left: ONE HUND, vertical. Top center: 100 / Portrait of Franklin facing left, in ellipse; wreath, books on shelf, etc., in background / 100. Right: ONE HUNDRED, vertically. Haxby MD-75-G-116; Shank-5.75.40. VG-F. (\$225-350)

From *The Chronicles of Baltimore*, by Scharf. "[In 1809], the charter of the "Bank of the United States" expiring without a prospect of being renewed, pecuniary difficulties were experienced or anticipated, and the several banks, named the "Commercial and Farmers," the "Farmers and Merchants," the "Franklin," and the "Marine" banks were organized and chartered. The capital of these four banks was \$1,709,100 actually paid, including \$83,150 by the state.... On granting it, the state tendered the banks an extension of their charters until 1835, provided they made a turnpike road to Cumberland with the profits of the tolls, &c., which was accepted. Next year they were required to pay \$200,000, or be subjected to a tax of 20 cents per \$100 of the capital, which last they also accepted, even those banks whose capitals were reduced. A proposed consolidation of all the banks contained in an Act of 1815, was rejected.... [In 1841], in consequence of difficulties with the Mechanics Bank, the Franklin Bank suspended business; but resumed some time after with great loss to the stockholders."

From the Armand M. Shank, Jr. Collection, CAA, Tom Denly.



- 1290 Maryland, Baltimore. *Union Bank (of Maryland)*. \$1. Date: 1861-05-01 (printed as May 1st 1861). 436 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company, Phila. Signed by cashier Robert Mickle and a stand-in for the president. Left, woman seated in front of forge, holding a sextant and caduceus. At right, cupid astride a shaggy dog, strong box, money bags, and coins nearby, ship in the distance. Haxby MD-120-G-36c. F-VF. (\$425-600)

The articles of association for the Union Bank of Maryland are dated February 2, 1804, and on April 10th, books were opened for stock subscriptions, toward a record capital authorization of \$3 million. At the time, the city was in an economic depression, and it was thought that the new bank would be a boon to commerce. It went into business that June, before it was officially chartered (on January 12, 1805). In 1813 the charter was extended to 1835, with the provision that the bank acquire stock in the Cumberland Road leading to the West. In 1819, in hard times, the bank reduced its capital to \$2,250,000. On September 19, 1835, *Niles' Register* noted that bills of the bank were better received than those of the Bank of the United States, and could be exchanged at par, in unlimited quantities at the Philadelphia Bank and at the Merchants Bank (New York City). In 1865 it reorganized as the National Union Bank of Baltimore.

**Cumberland Savings Bank Proof \$5
Shank Plate Note**



- 1291 Maryland, Cumberland. *Cumberland City Bank*. \$5. Date: 1848-B (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. Philada & New York. Left: 5 / Medallion head facing left, in ellipse / FIVE. Top center: Overprint red 5 / Indian woman seated, looking to right. In distance, steamboat, city, railroad, etc. Overprint red overall, with white V V / FIVE. Head and shoulders view of woman swimming. Right: FIVE / Waist-up portrait of woman holding papers. Haxby MD-165-G-2a. Shank-30.5.4 P. Proof, punch canceled. (\$550-750)

Maryland was one of only a few states that permitted savings banks to issue paper money, one of nine granted that privilege in 1848. At first it was known as the Cumberland Savings Institution, name changed to the above in 1850. In 1857, James M. Schley was president, and William O. Spayth held the office of cashier.

From the Armand M. Shank, Jr. Collection, CAA, Tom Denly.



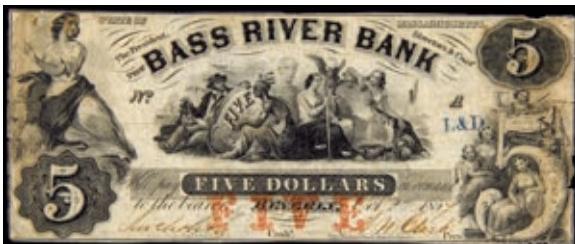
- 1292 Maryland, Cumberland. *Mineral Bank*. \$5. Date: 1836-C (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York. Large signed vignette at upper right of Plenty, Vulcan, and Mercury by Freeman Rawdon. At left, head and shoulders of woman emerging from the sea. Type of Haxby MD-170-G-6b, except for red overprint. Proof impression, bold and choice. (\$300-500)

This bank, chartered on March 25, 1836, with a capital of \$50,000, later raised to \$169,137, was important until 1857, when on October 5 it became an early casualty of the Panic of 1857. Creditors, including note holders, eventually received 83½¢ on the dollar.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.

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MASSACHUSETTS



- 1293 Massachusetts, Beverly. Bass River Bank. \$5.** Date: 1857-10-02 (Oct. 2nd 1857 printed). None or faded (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New York / New England Bank Note Co. Boston. Signed by cashier Jno Nichols and president A.N. Clark(?). Curious central vignette with five (as in the denomination) figures, including a sailor, Indian, a man in a barrel (seemingly), and two women. At left, Ceres. At right, ornate counter 5 with as many women on and around it. Haxby MA-80-G-8a. Fine or better, some edge roughness, well printed. (\$200-300)

This bank was organized in early 1854, with directors elected as follows: William H. Allen, John A. Greene, Samuel Adams, David Crowell, William Larabee, or Beverly; Henry Kitfield, of Manchester; Daniel Emerson, of North Danvers; John A. Putnam, of Wenham; and William B. Fessenden, of Boston. It went into operation the same year, with Jonathan Nichols as cashier and Henry Kitfield as president, and with capital set at \$100,000. Not much was heard of it after the Panic of 1857.



- 1295 Massachusetts, Boston. Cochituate Bank. \$100.** Date: 1853-07-28 (19 printed). 10 (bank serial). C (plate info). Imprint: New England Bank Note Co. Boston. Signed by cashier Wm C. Starbuck and president S.M. Allen. Central vignette of canvas-covered wagon being loaded with barrels at dockside. Male portraits to left and right. Type of Haxby MA-130-G-16, but without RWHE imprint. VF. (\$150-250)

The Cochituate Bank of Boston was incorporated under an act passed in 1849. In that November it opened for business in rooms in the United States Hotel on Beach Street, with daily operations under the eye of cashier Calvin S. Lane, who had held a like office with a Maine bank. The board of directors included Symmes Gardner, Esq. (president), C. L. Bartlett, S.W. Fowle, J.W. Clark and S.S. Perkins. In the summer of 1851 the institution moved to new premises at the corner of Washington and Summer streets, a better trafficked location. The officers were playing games, it seems. That autumn, president Symmes Gardner resigned and was replaced by Samuel M. Allen. A few months later the Bank Commission filed suit, alleging that the Cochituate Bank had been, in effect, kiting checks, by crediting two directors with funds that were motion between transactions. Matters seem to have worsened. In May 1854, *Banker's Magazine* reported:

"Cochituate Bank of Boston. Capital: \$250,000. This bank suspended business on Saturday, April 15th. It is understood that the bills and deposits amounted to \$457,000, on that morning. As the stockholders are held for a further and equal amount, the real assets, as far as the bills and deposits are concerned, are \$500,000; bills, checks, and specie on hand, \$167,000; loan, \$490,000, total \$1,157,000. It will thus be perceived, that the security for the bills and deposits is ample, even if one half or three quarters of the loan be worthless—a supposition that, doubtless, is incorrect. We think that the result of the investigation will prove only that the Cochituate has been injudiciously managed, and that its losses will occasion no very serious injury, except to its stockholders. The public and the depositors must be amply secured, in all probability...."

"On Friday, April 14th, the paper of the firm of which the president of the bank is a member, was returned from New-York, under protest, to a considerable amount. This caused the failure of the firm, a fact which was generally reported on Saturday morning, before bank hours. On Saturday, also before bank hours, the president of the Cochituate called upon the president of another institution, and stated that his bank was in trouble, or was likely to be, and inquired whether something could not be done to sustain it. Nothing definite, however, was said or requested; and the only practical result was the drawing of the bank balances owed by the Cochituate to its neighbors, and the rapid growth of a feeling of distrust in the former. The news that the Cochituate was in more or less difficulty soon spread abroad. The bills were refused by the other banks, and specie was demanded for them at the Cochituate, which redeemed all that were presented up to about one o'clock in the day."

The bank was thrown into receivership. It was learned that \$250,514 in paper money was supported by \$44,000 in gold and silver coins, plus other assets of uncertain value. The bank was closed, and assets were liquidated, paying creditors and currency holders a fractional amount and wiping out the equity of the stockholders.

Large quantities of the bills of the Cochituate Bank, mostly of small denominations, were preserved. Some 50 years ago it was not unusual to encounter these in groups of several hundred or so, nearly all in grades of VG (mostly) or Fine. Today in 2007, such quantities are gone, and notes appear one at a time, although low denominations are still common. Higher values, as offered here, range from scarce to rare.

Historic Boston Exchange Office \$100



- 1294 Massachusetts, Boston. Boston Exchange Office. \$100.** Date: 18. Demand note for \$100, circa 1805. This note, from Early American History Auctions, is the first the cataloguer has seen, a prize in the chronicle of the most egregious currency fraudster of the first decade of the 19th century. Fine or better, old tear. Nice appearance overall. (\$450-700)

The Boston Exchange Office was one of several fraudulent enterprises operated by the notorious Andrew Dexter, Jr.; others in Massachusetts included the Berkshire Bank in Pittsfield, and the Northampton Bank, not to overlook his involvement with the Detroit Bank in Michigan. Dexter realized that he could make money simply by having it printed by Perkins. With no requirement to make his records available to anyone, and with good connections in business, Dexter was able to circulate the remarkable total of \$760,265 in bills in the first year the Farmers Exchange Bank was under his control. Through his Boston Exchange Office and deals with other banks, he traded many for other bills. Others notes were sold as investment certificates, although not so imprinted. Investors were promised 6% interest if they held them, but if they changed their mind, instant redemption in coin would be made. With such an assurance, the bills seemed to be very sound. Content with their seemingly good investments, most people who had such bills held them tightly.

Rare Cochituate Bank \$500



- 1296 Massachusetts, Boston. *Cochituate Bank*. \$500. Date: 1853-09-23 (18 printed). 34.2 (sic) (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: New England Bank Note Co. Boston. Signed by cashier Wm C. Starbuck and president S.M. Allen. At upper left, Indian in a canoe on a lake. At lower right, seated Justice with sword and scales. Very rare high denomination. Haxby MA-130-G-18. VF or finer. Bold. (\$600-900)

Continental Bank (Boston) \$3
Famous "Polar Bear Note"

- 1297 Massachusetts, Boston. *Continental Bank*. \$3. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company. Top center: Three whaling men in rowboat in icy sea, fighting off a polar bear whose head is reaching into the boat, the "White Bear" vignette by F.O.C. Darley, one of ABNCo's prime engravers (an exhibit of his art greeted visitors to ABNCo headquarters in New York City). Bright green security margin and overprints. Haxby MA-160-G-06a. Unc., especially choice and bright. (\$800-1,200)

The Continental Bank, capitalized at \$300,000, was located at 238 Washington Street, a prime district. James Swan was cashier. In 1864, famous music publisher Oliver Ditson was president.

The plate note in The 100 Greatest American Currency Notes.



Another polar bear vignette, this one offered as Lot 154 in our August 5, 2007 J.A. Sherman Collection catalogue.

Eliot Bank (Boston) Proof \$5

"Eliot Preaching to the Indians"

Haxby SENC



- 1298 Massachusetts, Boston. *Eliot Bank*. \$5. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Adams & Co. New York. Central vignette made in 1853, with "Eliot Preaching to the Indians" motif (titled "Eliot" on the engraving), one of the most sought and popular in the obsolete currency series, eponymous to this bank. At left top, portrait of a young woman. At lower left, crouching Indian with rifle looking over a bluff. A classic proof note, a showpiece. Type of Haxby MA-170-G-8a, but without red overprint. SENC. Proof impression, especially bright and choice. (\$690-900)

This bank opened for business on October 7, 1853, with an authorized capital of \$300,000. Robert I. Day was cashier, and William A. Howe served as president. By 1857 the capital was increased to \$600,000.

Proof impression from ABNCo. Archives with stamp on back

Eliot Bank (Boston) Proof \$50
Haxby SENC

- 1299 Massachusetts, Boston. *Eliot Bank*. \$50. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Adams & Co. New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philada. Left: FIFTY / Two men, leftmost seated on bale and holding handle of hammer, rightmost standing, holding a sextant and with an American flag behind him. Top center: L / Male portrait in ellipse / 50. Right: FIFTY / Three women, most distant holding the top of an anchor, the middle one holding a sickle. Somewhat scarce, although not a great rarity—a comment appropriate to the other Eliot Bank proofs in this offering. Type of Haxby MA-170-G-14a, but with Bald, Cousland imprint and without red overprint. SENC. Proof on India paper. Punch canceled at bottom. Choice and desirable in every respect. (\$400-600)

From the ABNCo Archives sale (Christie's, 1990).

Eliot Bank (Boston) Proof \$100

- 1300 Massachusetts, Boston. *Eliot Bank.* \$100. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Adams & Co. New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philada. Central vignette with group of Indians and tent home, overlooking civilization in the form of two trains and city buildings, a wistful, bittersweet theme that recurs in vignettes of the mid-19th century, somewhat evocative of "The Land Was Ours" on a famous Washington medal. Type of Haxby MA-170-G-18, but without the ABN imprint. SENC. Proof impression. Bright and choice. (\$700-1,000)

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.

**Eliot Bank (Boston) Proof \$100
(duplicate)**

- 1301 Massachusetts, Boston. *Eliot Bank.* \$100. Duplicate of the preceding. Proof impression. Bright and choice. (\$700-1,000)



- 1302 Massachusetts, Boston. *Grocers Bank.* \$3. Date: 1852-04-04. 4852 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Toppan, Carpenter & Co. New York & Philada. Central motif with patriotic eagle. Caryatid at left, or whatever term is appropriate for a lady supporting a "heavy" elliptical 3 counter. At right, a princess with tiara. Haxby MA-220-G-6. Fine. (\$350-500)

The Grocers Bank began business on September 12, 1848, capitalized at \$250,000, one of many banks with trade specialty names to be found in larger cities. Founding cashier was William H. Foster (in the 1850s Foster became cashier of the Bank of Commerce of Boston; later he was cashier of the Bank of the Metropolis in the same city), and the first president was S.G. Reed. By this time, the city of Boston had \$19 million in banking capital, a figure double that of Philadelphia. The institution prospered, and later in the decade the capital was raised to \$750,000. Then came the Panic of 1857, after which time little was heard of it.



- 1303 Massachusetts, Boston. *Howard Bank.* \$1. Date: 1860-11-01 (18 printed). 15061 (bank serial). B B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company. Signed by cashier George E. Hersey and president R.E. Demmon. Central vignette of drovers and cattle. Beehive at left, Jefferson to the right. Red overprint ONE. Haxby MA-245-G-2a. EF. Very Choice. (\$550-800)

The Howard Banking Company, as it was formally known, or popularly, the Howard Bank, began business on August 23, 1853. It operated in the 1850s and early 1860s with a stated capital of \$500,000, increased to \$750,000 (with an authorized limit of \$1,000,000) by the end of the note-issuing era, at which time George E. Hersey was cashier and Reuben E. Demmon served as president. On November 19, 1864, it became the Howard National Bank of Boston, charter 578. As was usually the case, the same officers remained in place.

From the Tom Denly Collection.

Historic Lafayette Bank \$50

- 1304 Massachusetts, Boston. *Lafayette Bank.* \$50. Date: 1836-09-01 (18 printed). 75 (bank serial). J (plate info). Imprint: New England Bank Note Co. / Patent Stereotype Steel Plate. Classic Perkins slug-plate insert note. Signed by cashier Josiah Dunham, Jr. and president Isaac O. Barnes, the first officers of the bank (later both were ousted). Vignette at left border with Commerce or Fortune at seaside, with cornucopia and anchor. Haxby MA-255-G-30. EF, bold and impressive. A historic showpiece issued before the banking house of cards collapsed. (\$900-1,200)

The Lafayette Bank, which began business on July 13, 1835, picked the wrong time to start. Although Jacksonian prosperity resulted in a Treasury surplus and refund to the states, in banking circles storm clouds were gathering on the horizon. With larceny in their hearts, at the very outset, founding cashier Dunham and president Barnes began falsifying the books. This involved issuing paper money without recording it on the ledgers, redeeming paper money and saying it was canceled but in fact paying it out again, accepting IOUs or else nothing at all but stating capital had been paid, and other misdemeanors. On February 28, 1838, by which time the bank was hopelessly insolvent, the Legislature appointed a committee of investigation. This was none too soon, it developed, as a plan to ship large amounts of paper money to New York City to fraudulently distribute was revealed and stopped. Many "perps" were indicted, including Thomas W. Sears, Isaac O. Barnes, Seriah Stephens, Amasa G. Smith, Otis Drury, Marcellus Bowen, and George Page, this including officers and directors. Bowen was among the first to be tried, in sensational proceedings which resulted in his acquittal, as the jury found the records so incomplete and done in a "loose manner," so that facts could not be ascertained.



1305 Massachusetts, Boston. Massachusetts Bank. \$2. Date: None. C (plate info). Imprint: Reed. Woman seated on knoll, holding shield emblazoned "2"; sailing ship in distance to the left, manor house to the right. Proof impression said to have been pulled by ABNCo after it acquired the plate. Boldly printed and very attractive. Haxby MA-270-G-86. (\$400-700)

Chartered on February 7, 1784, at a capital of \$200,000 (later increased to \$400,000) the Massachusetts Bank became a legend in the American annals of finance. Many newspaper accounts featured this bank and its currency. In the early days the bank, the first such legitimate institution in the state, did business "in an elegant brick building, late the Manufactory House near the Common, in that part of the city now known as Hamilton place, opposite Park Street Church, and was kept open for business during the hours from 10 till 1 A.M., and from 3 till 5 P.M., during every day in the year except Sundays, public fasts, Thanksgiving days, Commencement days, general election days, Christmas, Good Friday, and the Fourth of July," this per a 19th century account.

Such was the importance of the Massachusetts Bank that for many years at the annual commencement at Harvard, the president of the bank, the president of the state Senate, and the governor would share the platform with the president of the college. The earliest bills of this bank bear no imprint, others are the work of Abner Reed and signed as such, while some others were by William Hoagland, sometimes cited as Hoegland, a Boston engraver, primarily on wood, who worked for a time with Abel Bowen. Still other bills, in fact many of them, were made from the Patent Stereotype Steel Plate devised by Jacob Perkins and made mandatory for use by all Massachusetts banks. Totally, over a long span of years, \$4,674,177 face value in bills was distributed. By the late 19th century, just \$22,111 remained unaccounted for. On April 4, 1865, the assets of the corporation passed to the newly chartered Massachusetts National Bank of Boston, charter 974.

Attractive Mount Vernon Bank \$5



1306 Massachusetts, Boston. Mount Vernon Bank of the City of Boston. \$5. Date: 18. C (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company. Well engraved central vignette of Mount Vernon on the shore of the Potomac River, the estate as it would have been in Washington's time, with well-dressed visitors on the lawn. Green overprints. Haxby MA-300-G-08a. Bought as "proof" and maybe so, but probably no. Offered as Unc. (\$600-900)

The Mount Vernon Bank of the City of Boston was a latecomer to the note-issuing scene, but in the 1860s it made good use of the privilege. Bank name reflected one of the popular causes of the late 1850s: the restoration of Mount Vernon, which had lapsed into desuetude. Edward Everett, famous Boston politician and orator (he of two-hour-long speech given at the dedication of the Gettysburg Battlefield in 1863, a speech sure to be remembered, followed by some brief remarks given by President Lincoln), toured the country and gave over 200 presentations on Mount Vernon. The bank's premises were at 160 Washington Street, Boston. On January 12, 1865, its interests were succeeded by the Mount Vernon National Bank of Boston, charter 716.



1307 Massachusetts, Boston. New England Bank. \$1. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Draper, Toppan & Co. Boston. Vignette of stone cutter in the classic style, with a Corinthian column capital nearby. Notes: Proof. Haxby MA-315-G-32. Proof impression. Choice and beautiful. (\$375-550)

The New England Bank in 1814 set up a program to redeem bills of various other banks in the New England states, a precursor of the Suffolk Bank system, but not ultimately successful. In early 1836 the bank's officers were called on the carpet by a special investigative committee of state officials, charging that this and certain other banks had "transcended the limits of their charters" in certain activities in the exchange of paper, and other matters. However, the matter was soon forgotten.

On January 6, 1838, a statement published in the *Financial Register* gave the bills of the bank in circulation as \$12,429 of denominations less than \$5, and \$24,100 of higher values. At the time the bank had \$1,000,000 of paid-in capital, was holding "gold, silver, and other coined metals" in its vault to the sum of \$63,206.68, and had on hand \$134,911 worth of bills of other banks incorporated in the state. In spring 1847 the city was stunned to learn the details of a scandal involving Philip Maret, president of the bank, who had served the institution for 21 years, a scandal that dominated the papers for months afterward. The bank, located at 67 State Street, Boston, converted in 1864 to become the New England National Bank of Boston, charter 603.

Ex Bruce Hagen, private treaty. Earlier from Lucius S. Ruder Collection (Charles Hamilton's 16th Sale), December 13, 1966; plated in John Muscalus' book, p. 38.



1308 Massachusetts, Boston. New England Bank. \$2. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Draper, Toppan & Co. Boston. Vignette of "2" famous characters (see illustration). Haxby MA-315-G-50. Proof impression of exceptional quality. (\$500-750)

Provenance parallel to the preceding: Ex Bruce Hagen, private treaty. Earlier from Lucius S. Ruder Collection (Charles Hamilton's 16th Sale), December 13, 1966; plated in John Muscalus' book, p. 38.



View of Mount Vernon.



1309 Massachusetts, Boston. *Suffolk Bank*. \$10. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Draper, Toppan & Co. Boston. Central vignette of Miss Liberty with patriotic eagle close by. Washington at the left, Roman bust at the right. Haxby MA-370-G-120. Proof impression from original proof sheet. (\$600-900)

From the viewpoint of financial history the Suffolk Bank is remembered as the most important financial institution in that city. In 1819 the bank set up a clearing house facility to which banks of good reputation could subscribe, paying a deposit of \$5,000, against which their bills could be presented for redemption. Soon, over two dozen banks signed, a number that grew to include most of the banks in the New England states. This put in place a system whereby the bills of remote banks were instantly redeemable at par in Boston, less a small charge. The reputation of banks in the Suffolk System, as it was called, spread to make member bills good in nearly all areas of the Northeast.

When banks failed or had severe problems, they were dropped from the system. As an example, on January 30, 1838 the *Financial Register* reported that the Suffolk Bank would not receive the bills of these "broken banks": *Massachusetts*: Nahant Bank of Lynn, Chelsea Bank of Chelsea, Franklin Bank of Boston, Commonwealth Bank of Boston, Middlesex Bank of Cambridge, American Bank of Boston, Kilby Bank of Boston, Roxbury Bank of Roxbury, and Farmers and Mechanics Bank at South Adams (new listing). *New Hampshire*: Wolfeborough Bank. *Vermont*: St. Albans Bank, Manchester Bank, Essex Bank at Guildhall. *Connecticut*: Stamford Bank, Citizens Union Bank at Scituate, Fairfield County Bank at both Norwalk and Danbury. *Rhode Island*: Centreville Bank at Warwick, Citizens Union Bank at Scituate, Pawtuxet Bank, and Village Bank at Smithfield.

By the summer of 1846, nearly 240 banks belonged to the Suffolk Bank System. In the 1850s the bank suffered a series of defalcations, unfavorable publicity, and complaints from member banks. A comparable system was set up, and in 1858 many banks switched to join the new Bank of Mutual Redemption in Boston. By the 1860s this institution had the lion's share of the business. In its day the Suffolk Bank System was a great boon to the financial community as well as to citizens of New England. There was nothing like it elsewhere in the Union.

Provenance parallel to the preceding: Ex Bruce Hagen, private treaty. Earlier from Lucius S. Ruder Collection (Charles Hamilton's 16th Sale), December 13, 1966, key note on a \$5-\$5-\$5-\$10 sheet, Lot 75, later carefully cut apart. Plated in John Muscalus' book.



The Metacomet National Bank, Fall River, Massachusetts, at a later time than the obsolete currency era.



1310 Massachusetts, Boston. *Union Bank*. \$10. Date: 181. A (plate info). Imprint: Reed. Haxby MA-385-G-148. Proof on laid paper. Slit canceled in signature area. From the Reed archival scrapbook. A classic from this highly esteemed engraver, one of the most important on the American scene in the second decade of the 19th century. (\$350-500)

The Union Bank, chartered in 1792 for \$1,200,000, was the first to fall under a new rule whereby the state of Massachusetts retained the right to acquire an ownership interest. It did so, and signed up for \$500,000 in stock. On June 26, 1811, the *Columbian Centinel* reported that the state held \$1,000,000 worth of stock in the Union Bank and Boston Bank, and that this investment was worth nearly a 20% premium.

A Union Bank statement dated January 1, 1838, reveals that it had just \$5,726 in small-denomination bills outstanding, while for currency of \$5 and up the figure was \$63,595. The bank had been prohibited from issuing small bills, and these were left over from an earlier era. By this time the bank was given permission to establish branches if it so desired. It was also obligated to loan the state up to \$100,000 at 5% interest, on request. In season, this institution became the National Union Bank of Boston.

Fascinating Concord Bank \$1 ABNCo Logotype Added Showpiece Rarity



1311 Massachusetts, Concord. *Concord Bank*. \$1. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Patent Stereotype Steel Plate / ABNCo monogram. A remarkable specimen from the original archive book kept by the New England Bank Note Co. Early Perkins note used later, with ABNCo logotype added in space to left of CONCORD. Red ONE overprint. A showpiece rarity by any accounting. One of the most interesting Perkins-style notes we've ever seen. Type of Haxby MA-495-G2a, but with red overprint. Proof impression on India paper. (\$800-1,200)

Circa 1860, when this proof was made, the Concord Bank had a capital of \$100,000. Bills in circulation of denominations \$5 upward totaled \$81,925, and lesser values totaled just \$8,022.

Haxby SENC



- 1312 Massachusetts, Danvers. *Village Bank.* \$10. Date: 1856-10-01 (18 printed). 6836 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co. New York & Phila. Signed by cashier Wm. L. Weston and president Daniel Richards. Central vignette with drover and livestock. At upper left, woman with sheaf of wheat. At right, Washington on horseback. Haxby MA-510-G-40 SENC. Fine. (\$225-400)

At this time the bank had a capital of \$200,000, an increase from \$120,000 in 1848. By 1863 it had been reduced to \$150,000.



- 1313 Massachusetts, East Bridgewater. *East Bridgewater Bank.* \$1.25. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Terry, Pelton & Co. Boston & Prov. Vignette of Agriculture and Justice flanking a shield with an anchor, the symbol of Rhode Island. Herders and livestock at lower left. Haxby MA-545-G-04. Unc. (\$200-300)

In 1839 the East Bridgewater Bank had a stated capital of \$100,000. Circulation was modest, with just \$16,445 in values of \$5 upward, and \$10,0423 in lesser denominations. Fractionally denominated notes such as this and the following were issued during the Hard Times era following the Panic of 1837 and facilitated the making of change at a time when there were no silver coins in circulation.



- 1314 Massachusetts, East Bridgewater. *East Bridgewater Bank.* \$1.50. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Terry, Pelton & Co. Boston & Prov. Standing Indian with tomahawk and rifle, near slain stag and companion dog. Hard Times issue. Haxby MA-545-G-06. Unc. (\$200-300)

Metacomet Bank \$2 Haxby SENC



- 1315 Massachusetts, Fall River. *Metacomet Bank.* \$2. Date: 1853-11-15 (printed as November 15th 1853). A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. Central vignette of the twin-stack sidewheel steamship *Bay State* of the Fall River Line, a vessel that was a familiar sight in Long Island Sound. Male portrait at lower left. Indian chief, probably Metacomet, at lower right, wearing an animal skin and drawing an arrow from his quiver. Type of Haxby MA-580-G-04a, but without red overprint. SENC. Proof impression of choice quality. (\$500-750)

The Metacomet Bank, named for a famous Indian chief, began operations on December 5, 1853, with capital stated as \$400,000, later increased to \$600,000. Officers of the 1850s and 1860s were cashier Azariah S. Tripp and president Jefferson Borden.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.

Metacomet Bank \$5 Shark Vignette Haxby SENC



- 1316 Massachusetts, Fall River. *Metacomet Bank.* \$5. Date: 1853-11-15 (printed as November 15th 1853). A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. Highly interesting vignette with Indian family in canoe, at sea off a rockbound coast, with the man fending off a nearby shark. Type of Haxby MA-580-G-08a, but without red overprint. SENC. Proof impression of superb quality. (\$450-700)

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.

Grafton Bank Proof \$5
Haxby SENC



- 1317 Massachusetts, Grafton. *Grafton Bank.* \$5. Date: 1854-08-01 (as Aug. 1st 1854). A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. Left: V / Two men seated, closest seemingly a cobbler, segmented box in foreground. Center: John Adams portrait in ellipse / V in shaded gray / Male portrait in ellipse. Lower center: Two ducks and chicks. Right: 5 / Seated mother appears to be sewing. A young girl has her feet on the floor and her head on her mother's lap. Type of Haxby MA-630-G-8a, but without red overprint. SENC (no overprint). India paper proof impression from ABNCo. Archives. Gem quality. (\$500-750)

The Grafton Bank was chartered in 1854, capital set at \$100,000, and went into operation the same year. Jonathan Cary was the first cashier and J.W. Slocum the first president.

Holliston Bank Proof \$5
Haxby SENC



- 1318 Massachusetts, Holliston. *Holliston Bank.* \$5. Date: 1854-10-18 (printed as Octr 18th 1854). B (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Adams & Co. New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philada. Center vignette with Ormsby-style train (widely used elsewhere, including, later, on CSA notes). Male portrait at lower left, Daniel Webster at lower right. Type of Haxby MA-690-G-08, but with Bald, Coosland imprint included. SENC. Proof impression on thin paper. (\$325-500)

The Grafton Bank was chartered in 1854, capital set at \$100,000, and went into operation the same year. Rufus F. Brewer was the first cashier and William S. Batchelder the first president.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back; old-time Connecticut collection.

Holliston Bank Proof \$20
Haxby SENC



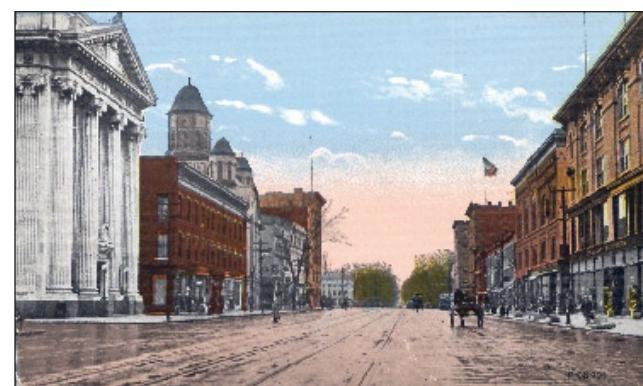
- 1319 Massachusetts, Holliston. *Holliston Bank.* \$20. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Adams & Co. New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philada. Left: 20 / John Adams portrait in ellipse. Top center: Locomotive and cars to right, station at left, people near center, town in distance to right. Lower center: Two ducks and chicks. Right: 20 / Seated mother appears to be sewing. A young girl has her feet on the floor and her head on her mother's lap. Type of Haxby MA-690-G-12, but with Bald, Coosland imprint included. SENC. Proof on thin paper. Close trimmed at lower right. (\$300-500)

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.

Holliston Bank Proof \$50
Haxby SENC



- 1320 Massachusetts, Holliston. *Holliston Bank.* \$50. Date: 1854-10-18 (printed as Octr 18th 1854). A (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Adams & Co. New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philada. Livestock on hillside, steamship in water in distance. Male portrait at left. Washington portrait at right. Type of Haxby MA-690-G-14, but with Bald, Coosland imprint included. SENC. Proof on thin paper. A bold, beautiful impression. (\$350-550)



View of North Street, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, probably during the era after the Pittsfield Bank (lots 1323 and 1324) had become the Pittsfield National Bank.

Hadley Falls Bank Proof \$5

Haxby SENC



- 1321 Massachusetts, Holyoke. *Hadley Falls Bank*. \$5. Date: 18. Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada. Left: FIVE / In ellipse, standing woman draws water from a well with bucket, jug on ground at lower right / FIVE. Top center: 5 / Man standing near large lathe and geared mechanism. Lower center and lower right: Reddish brown overprint including 5, words FIVE DOLLARS in tiny letters repeated many times, and escutcheon with 5 over FIVE. Upper right: 5. Lower counters printed in rich reddish-brown. Proof impression from ABNCo. Archives. Haxby MA-695-G10a. SENC. Superb Gem India paper Proof. (\$400-700)

From *Banker's Magazine*, December 1851: "The Hadley Falls Bank, at Holyoke, commenced business on Monday, November 3, with a capital of \$100,000. President, Chauncey B. Rising, Esq.; Cashier, J.R. Warriner, Esq. The notes of the new bank have been engraved in the first style of the art, by Messrs. Danforth, Bald, & Co. of Philadelphia. Such workmanship cannot be successfully counterfeited."

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.

Rare Lee Bank \$1



- 1322 Massachusetts, Lee. *Lee Bank*. \$1. Date: 1857-04-01 (April 1st 18 printed). 3874 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co. New York & Philada. Signed by cashier E.A. Bliss and vice president Thos. Sedgwick. At center, woman holding bird. Washington at left, standing Indian at right (reminiscent of the state seal). Bright orange security overprint on most of the note. EF. Punch canceled PAID twice. A handsome specimen of this great rarity. Haxby MA-725-G-6a. Haxby plate note. (\$1,500-2,500)

In 1848 the bank was capitalized at \$100,000. Leonard Church was president and Thomas Green was cashier. The capital was raised to \$150,000, then in 1853 to \$200,000, then by 1860 to \$300,000.

The banking history of Massachusetts is as rich as for any state, more diverse than most. To this can be added the various bank note engraving firms headquartered there, from Jacob Perkins onward, to include the highly important New England Bank Note Co. (50% owned by Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson).

Ex Chris Blom Collection, Bruce R. Hagen Collection.



- 1323 Massachusetts, Pittsfield. *Pittsfield Bank*. \$1. Date: 1853-06-01 (printed as June 1st 1853). A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. At left, large vignette of stone carvers at work on a pedestal or catafalque. Male portrait at right. Bright reddish brown ONE overprint. Haxby MA-990-G-02a. Proof mounted on card. (\$350-500)

Pittsfield Bank, located in western Massachusetts, opened for business on June 18, 1853, a strong period in the American economy (which would remain that way until the Panic of 1857). In 1865 it converted to become the Pittsfield National Bank, charter 1260.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.



- 1324 Massachusetts, Pittsfield. *Pittsfield Bank*. \$5. Date: 1853-06-01 (printed as June 1st 1853). A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. At upper left, dramatic patriotic eagle amid a gallery of flags. Male portrait at right. Haxby MA-1030-G-10a. Unc. Proof mounted on card. (\$350-500)

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.



- 1325 Massachusetts, Provincetown. *Provincetown Bank*. \$50. Date: 1854-12-01 (printed as Decr 1st 1854). A (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Adams & Co. New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philada. Goddess of Commerce rests against a bale with a barrel nearby, with a sidewheel steamer and a sloop in the sea to the distance. Haxby MA-1030-G-14. Proof. (\$250-400)

The Provincetown Bank was chartered in 1854, in an era in which many applications were filed in Massachusetts and elsewhere. The economy, fueled by the California Gold Rush and other expansion, was robust. Capital was set at \$100,000. The founding cashier was Elijah Smith, the first president Nathan Freeman.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.

Haxby SENC



- 1326 **Massachusetts, Provincetown. Provincetown Bank. \$100.** Date: 1854-12-01 (printed as December 1st 1854). C (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Adams & Co. New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philada. At the upper left, an extreme clipper with top and lower sails furled. At the lower right, a sailor leans against a capstan. Haxby MA-1030-G-16 SENC. Proof impression, with two hinge mounts on back. (\$300-500)

Haxby SENC



- 1327 **Massachusetts, Quincy. Mount Wollaston Bank. \$100.** Date: 1853-08-08 (printed as August 8th 1853). A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co., New York. Dramatic eagle vignette at top center. At lower right, Indian warrior drawing an arrow from his quiver. Haxby MA-1035-G-16. SENC. Proof impression. Unc. (\$250-400)

Capitalized at \$300,000, the Mount Wollaston Bank began operations on August 13, 1853. Lewis Congdon was the first cashier, and Charles Francis Adams the first president. The capital was not raised, and the amount was later lowered to \$100,000, where it remained until later in the decade, when it was increased to \$150,000. In March 1860 the bank was cited by the Treasury Department for failing to answer questions about its finances and paper money, apparently neglect, for the matter seems to have been corrected quickly. In 1864 the bank reorganized as the National Mount Wollaston Bank of Quincy, charter 517.

Springfield Bank Archival Specimen \$20
Perkins System — Haxby SENC

- 1328 **Massachusetts, Springfield. Springfield Bank. \$20.** Date: 18. Imprint: Patent Stereotype Steel Plate. Sample or specimen note from the New England Bank Note Co. archival scrapbook, this firm being the successor to Jacob Perkins' business. At left, small vignette with woman sitting on barrel from which fruit is spilling. At right, Massachusetts state seal. Otherwise, standard slug-plate format. Inked imprint on back, "June 1844 Owen & Hurlburt," recording the source of the paper stock. Type of Haxby MA-1190-G82, but without the NEBN imprint. SENC. Proof impression, close trim. Bright and attractive. Likely unique. A numismatic treasure. (\$750-1,250)

The Springfield Bank acquitted itself well in the early 19th century, rising to a capital of \$300,000 during the 1850s. On January 2, 1864, it "converted" to become the Second National Bank of Springfield.

Haxby SENC



- 1329 **Massachusetts, Springfield. Western Bank. \$1.** Date: 1854-10-02 (printed as October 2nd 1854). 8381 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York. At upper left, large vignette with mechanic at riverside with factory in distance. At lower right, bull's head. Haxby MA-1195-C-4 SENC. VF. (\$175-300)

The Western Bank began operations in September 1849, capital authorized at \$250,000. The board of directors enticed Charles P. Bissell, of the Iron Bank, Falls Village, Connecticut, to take the same position at the new bank (notwithstanding this, the *Autographical Counterfeit Detector*, 1852, continued to list him in Connecticut!). Bissell left and went to the newly formed Eagle Bank of Rochester, NY in 1852 (where he died in 1856). The Western Bank seems to have expired with the Panic of 1857.



- 1330 **Massachusetts, Taunton. Bristol County Bank. \$1.** Date: 1861-04-01 (printed as March 4th 1861). 826 (bank serial). C (plate info). Imprint: Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co. New York & Phila / ABNC Co monogram. At top center, park and town landscape, presumably of Taunton. At left, blacksmith seated next to anvil. At right, portrait of girl. Red security overprint. Haxby MA-1205-G-10b. Fine, well used but still attractive, a bill that has been there, done that. (\$325-500)

Capitalized at \$200,000, later increased to \$500,000, the Bristol County Bank enjoyed good business. In 1865 it did what most other sound banks did: converted under the National Banking Act (of 1863) to become the Bristol County National Bank of Taunton, charter 766.

MINNESOTA



- 1331 Minnesota, Saint Paul. *Dayton Bank*. \$2. Date: 1851. A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co. New York & Philada. At top; center, male portrait amid five goddesses. At the lower right, two standing Indians. Particularly ornate counters. Red TWO overprint. Haxby MN-135-G-04a. Unc. A popular Minnesota note, not rare, but attractive. (\$150-250)

NEBRASKA



- 1332 Nebraska, Brownville. *Nemaha Valley Bank*. \$2. Date: 1857-05-01 (18 printed). 511 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Toppan, Carpenter & Co. Philada & New York. Dated, signed, and issued. Top vignette of young folk watching a train pass by. Left, portrait of young girl. Lower left, Indians on a buffalo hunt. Red TWO overprint. Popular Nebraska Territory note. Haxby NE-10-G-06a. VF. (\$200-300)

Nemaha Valley Bank, at Brownville was chartered in 1856. By 1860 it was out of business.



- 1333 Nebraska, Tekama. *Bank of Tekama in Burt County*. \$1. Date: 1857-09-01 (18 printed). 9677 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York. / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. Top center, Miss Liberty and Indian with a shield; ship and tents in distance. At lower left, Indians on a bluff looking down at civilization. At lower right, hunter drinking from a stream. Red overprint. Stamped "St. Louis," apparently a place of redemption for a short time. Popular territorial note. Haxby NE-85-G-02a. AU, sharp and attractive. (\$180-280)

The Bank of Tekama in Burt County was chartered in 1857. By 1860 it was out of business.

With accompanying loose vignette of hunter at stream.

NEW JERSEY

Rare Manufacturers Bank at Belleville \$100



- 1334 New Jersey, Belleville. *Manufacturers Bank at Belleville*. \$100. Date: 1835-05-01 (18 printed). 131 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Co. New-York. Central vignette of Archimedes lifting the earth with a lever. Left, Standing Washington in toga. Right, standing woman in gown. Haxby NJ-5-G-22; Wait 20. VF-EF. An exceedingly rare denomination, seldom seen even in advanced collections. (\$450-700)

The Manufacturers Bank at Belleville was chartered in 1834, and operated for just a short time.

Rare Belvidere Bank \$1.25



- 1335 New Jersey, Belvidere. *Belvidere Bank*. \$1.25. Date: 1862-10-01 (printed as Octr 1st 1862). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. New York. Central vignette of cow and calf in stream. At left, two women with sheaves. At right, portrait of boy. Haxby NJ-10-G-8; Wait-31. VG-F. Highly desirable odd denomination, unusual for the Civil War era. (\$350-500)

The Belvidere Bank was chartered in 1830 and continued in business during the period of currency issuance by state-authorized banks, after which it converted to become the Belvidere National Bank, charter 1096.

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**Rare Ocean Bank (Bergen Iron Works) \$1
Haxby Plate Note**



- 1336 New Jersey, Bergen Iron Works. *Ocean Bank*. \$1. Date: 1851-03-01 (printed as March 1st 1851). 14940 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada. Central vignette with sailor on deck, with navigation instruments. To the left, a ship under full sail. To the right, standing woman near anvil. Haxby NJ-20-G-2; Wait-39. Haxby plate note. Fine with some pinholes. Very rare. Avidly collected, as are other notes from the short-lived "wildcat" era of New Jersey banking. (\$850-1,250)

This bank, capitalized at \$50,000, was situated at Bergen Iron Works (later Lakewood), and became notorious as a mill for paper money. Currency was issued in quantity, particularly in New York City. Bills proved difficult to redeem. *Banker's Magazine*, August 1851, carried this: "There is a small locality in New Jersey, under the name of Tom's River, within about a day's journey from New York, which has been selected as the nominal place of issue of two Wall Street banks, in addition to one in the immediate neighborhood—at the Bergen Iron Works.... This out-of-the-way place presents several difficulties in the way of the redemption of the bills. The bills are mostly issued in Wall Street, and sold largely to brokers at a discount, to put them in circulation. Leaving the city at an early hour in the morning, and taking the train by the Amboy Railroad, the locality cannot be reached before six o'clock in the evening—after banking hours. To present them for payment, it is necessary to remain a day there, as the train passes before banking business commences, and a third day must pass before New York can be again reached. By the banking law of New Jersey, banks are entitled to three days' grace in redeeming their notes, after presentation; which enables the officers to send to New York for specie, if any large amount of bills is presented for payment. In this manner is working the trade in a depreciated currency, which is on the increase, and which it behoves the State of New Jersey to remedy. The bank neighboring those at Tom's River is the Ocean Bank, at Bergen Iron Works. The bills issued are a *fac-simile* of the issues of the bank of the same name in this city, the names of the officers excepted. This bank has been generally supposed to be located at Bergen in that part of New Jersey neighboring New York, but this is not so...."

Ex NASCA July 1991, Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.



- 1337 New Jersey, Bordentown. *Bordentown Banking Co.* \$50. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co. Philada & New York. Central vignette with woman, seal, and accouterments. Male portrait at lower left. Orange designs on back with BORDENTOWN BANKING CO. A common bank for lower denominations, somewhat scarce at the \$50 level. Haxby NJ-35-G-22a, Unc. (\$200-300)

The Bordentown Banking Co. was established in 1851 under the General Banking Law, capital \$50,000. The bank embarked on a campaign, and soon raised the figure to \$100,000, or tried to. For years afterward the figure was given as \$50,125. The enterprise seems to have been a modest one. Happily for numismatists, after its closing many undistributed sheets and notes were widely dispersed to collectors.

**American Exchange Bank \$1 Proof
"Wildcat Bank" Issue
Haxby SENC**



- 1338 New Jersey, Cape May Court House. *American Exchange Bank*. \$1. Date: 1852-01-01 (printed as Jan. 1st 1852). B (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. Central vignette with Ceres and Liberty on a promontory, cornucopia between them, ships and train in the distance. Male portrait at lower right. A superb note from one of the most newsworthy "wildcat banks" of the early 1850s. Any and all American Exchange Bank notes are rarities today, as relatively few were distributed, and fewer yet were unredeemed. A great opportunity for the specialist. We expect a lot of interest! Haxby NJ-85-G-02 SENC. Proof impression, sharp and beautiful. (\$600-900)

Established in 1852 under the General Banking Law, the American Exchange Bank was fraudulent from the outset. The state attorney general filed proceedings against it early the next year. Meanwhile, the bank ordered large quantities of worthless bills to be distributed at a discount to brokers in New York City and elsewhere, in the manner described above for the Ocean Bank of Bergen Iron Works. However, for this bank the effort hardly got underway before the bank was closed down. Assets were secured, and, surprisingly, 80% of the bills in circulation were redeemed at par—all but \$1,172 worth, for which sum a deposit was made with the state.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.



- 1339 New Jersey, Morristown. *Morris County Bank*. \$2. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson. New York / ABNCo monogram. Vignettes of cattle, farmer, and woman churning butter. Bright green background to bill. Common enough that every collection should have an example. Haxby NJ-315-G-16d; Wait-1223. Unc. (\$160-240)

The Morris County Bank was chartered in 1836 and continued in business into the early 1860s. Capital rose from \$50,000, to \$100,000, then back to \$90,500. After its closing many undistributed notes were made available to collectors.

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1340 New Jersey, Morristown. *Morris County Bank*. \$3. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson. New York. Center vignette with Liberty, large 3, and eagle. Standing blacksmith to left. Woman with sickle and sheaf to right. Bright green background to bill. Large red letter A overprinted at upper left. Popular and attractive. Haxby 315-G-26c; Wait-1227. Unc. (\$200-300)



1343 New Jersey, Mount Holly. *Mount Holly Bank*. \$1.25. Date: 1862-08-01 (printed as August 1st 1862). 2080 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. Philada. Signed by cashier Thos. D. Armstrong and president M. Wills. Center vignette of busy harbor with ships, train, carts, etc. Male portrait at lower left. Two young girls at lower right. Interesting odd denomination, historical as it was issued precisely when there was a nationwide shortage of silver coins in circulation. A very historical, yet quite inexpensive note. Haxby NJ-330-G-18a. Fine. (\$225-350)

During this era the bank had a capital of \$85,000. T.D. Armstrong was cashier, Moses Wills president.



1341 New Jersey, Morristown. *Morris County Bank*. \$5. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Patented 30 June 1857 / Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson. New York / American Bank Note Company. Cattle drover at upper left. At lower right, pensive woman leaning against a bale on a dock. Green background to bill. A "poster example" of the "Canada Green" tint popularized in this era. Haxby NJ-315-G-36a; Wait-1233. Unc. (\$150-250)



1344 New Jersey, New Brunswick. *Farmers and Mechanic's Bank*. \$2. Date: 1838-09-01 (18 printed). B (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Co. of New-Brunswick New-York. Cashier: L. Carman. President: Jas Randolph. Agricultural vignettes center and left. At upper right, seated mechanic. Haxby NJ-335-G-8; Wait-1668. Fine. (\$150-250)

The Farmers and Mechanics Bank was chartered in 1834. By early 1855 it changed its name to the Bank of New Jersey. In the meantime a genuine plate earlier used to print \$5 bills for the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pontiac, Michigan, which failed, was altered to create phony bills on this New Brunswick bank and several other similarly named institutions.



1342 New Jersey, Morristown. *Morris County Bank*. \$20. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson. New York / Patented 30 June 1857 / American Bank Note Company. At left, woman with sickle and sheaf. At right, chickens and chicks cha la, cha la. Green background to bill. Haxby NJ-315-G-56a; Wait-1249. Unc. (\$200-300)



1345 New Jersey, Newark. *Newark Banking and Insurance Company*. \$5. Date: 18. H (plate info). Imprint: Underwood Bald Spencer & Hufty. Vignette of woman seated on a bale next to the New Jersey shield. Counters are medallion portraits. Haxby NJ-370-G-100 SENC; Wait-1501. EF, tape repair. A major rarity. (\$135-175)

From an old-time Connecticut collection.

- 1346 New Jersey, Perth Amboy. City Bank of Perth Amboy. \$1.** Date: 1856-05-01 (as May 1st 1856). A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York / Bald, Cousland & Co., Philadelphia. Central vignette, several sailing ships in harbor. Left, two Indians on a bluff contemplating civilization. Right, two women with New Jersey shield. Red ONE overprint. Haxby NJ-440-G-02a. Proof impression. (\$300-500)

The City Bank of Perth Amboy was chartered in spring 1855 for \$100,000, and went into business in early 1856, S.V.R. Patterson as cashier and H.D. Stelle as president. Capital was hard to raise, and by this time only \$25,000 had been paid in. Later, the capital was reduced to this sum. The institution was a minor player in this New Jersey port city.



**Delaware and Hudson Bank Proof \$1
"Wildcat Bank" Issue**



- 1347 New Jersey, Toms River. Delaware and Hudson Bank. \$1.** Date: 1851-05-01 (printed as May 1st 1851). B (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. Left: 1 / State Treasury seal. Top center: Locomotive headed to the left (Ormsby style). Right: ONE [diagonally on background] / 1. Haxby NJ-505-G-2, not illustrated. A highly important opportunity to acquire a famous "story note." Ex our Ford Sale, January 2005, described as: "India paper Proof. Some slits around the POC and back thins from the dismounting remnants. The look of a Choice proof though." (\$3,750-5,000)

This bank was a phony operation that caused a lot of unfavorable attention, then closed in 1855. This outfit stated its capital at \$500,000, in 5,000 shares of \$100 each, 3,940 of which were subscribed for by a certain exchange broker, James E. Kelley, at 52 Wall Street, New York City. Baldwin, Adams & Co., New York City, welcomed the opportunity to engrave and print notes for this schlocky operation. Agents took bundles of currency to New York City brokers and sold them at a deep discount. The brokers then redistributed them to the hinterlands. In July 1851 *Banker's Magazine* commented on this and others of the same ilk, quoting an account from the *Newark Daily Advertiser*:

"The banks established—or at least most of them—instead of being legitimate institutions of discount as well as of issue, are simply manufacturers of paper money for the benefit of their owners residing in other States; having no affinities here, and of no advantage to New Jersey.... As the profit to the owners depends entirely upon the 'depreciation' and 'circulation' of their notes, it becomes, of course, desirable that the banks should be ostensibly located in places difficult of access, so that no one will be disposed readily to apply at their counters (if they should perchance have offices) for the specie or its equivalent; and the more distant and out of the way the greater the discount they will bear, and the greater the accruing profit. And to extend their circulation, nothing is easier than to adopt the name and general appearance of the bills of some well-known bank in good credit, keeping the place of issue as much in the background as possible—for example, locating a 'Delaware and Hudson Bank' amid the sands and pines of Ocean County—making the title very prominent, but having the place quite the reverse, so that the inexperienced are readily induced to receive the notes."



- 1348 New Jersey, Trenton. America Bank. \$3.** Date: 1853-05-01 (printed as May 1st 1853). 36 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co., New York. Seal at left, portrait of Daniel Webster at right. Geometric lathe designs at center. Haxby NJ-535-G-6; Wait-1269. Fine. (\$150-250)

This bank operated for a short time in the 1850s, apparently keeping its business as private as possible. From 1855, reports listed the capital as \$100,000 and the cashier and president as B.B. Halsted and W. Halsted.



- 1349 New Jersey, Trenton. America Bank. \$5.** Date: 1853-05-01 (printed as May 1st 1853). 1617? (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co., New York. Male portrait left, Washington portrait right. Geometric lathe designs across center. Haxby NJ-535-G-8. Fine. (\$200-300)



- 1350 New Jersey, Trenton. State Bank at Trenton. \$20.** Date: 1813-05-26. 270 (bank serial). L (plate info). Imprint: W. Harrison Sct. Signatures of cashier Charles Gordon and president Abner Reeder (sic). Vignettes of dog guarding money bags, carriage, and two women with New Jersey shield. Haxby NJ-560-G-28; Wait-2383. VF. (\$200-300)

NEW YORK

Phoenix Bank Proof \$100
Unlisted in Haxby



1351 New York, Bainbridge. *Phoenix Bank*. \$100. Date: 1852-01-01 (printed as January 1st 1852). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada. Haxby NY-215. Unlisted denomination. From the CAA sale of January 2005: "Proof impression, Unc. One of the best notes in the \$100 collection offered in this sale, as Haxby lists no examples whatever higher than the \$20 from this rare bank. We've certainly had no others from here in any of our sales. Uncirculated, 6 POC, with two hinges on the back that affect nothing." (\$850-1,250)

The Phoenix Bank of Bainbridge began business in June 1850, but never found a comfortable niche. It suspended operations in 1854 and went into liquidation, finally closing out on January 8, 1863.

Eagle Bank of Brighton Proof \$5
Haxby SENC
Short-Lived Bank



1352 New York, Brighton. *Eagle Bank*. \$5. Date: 1850-09-01 (printed as August 1st 1850). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada. Large patriotic eagle at center, seal at left, portrait of woman at right. Haxby NY-290-G-6 SENC. Proof. Sharp and attractive. (\$400-700)

The Eagle Bank of Brighton was established in 1850 and had but an ephemeral existence. In August 1851 it relocated to Rochester and changed its name to the Eagle Bank of Rochester.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.

Central Bank of Brooklyn Proof \$1
Haxby SENC



1353 New York, Brooklyn. *Central Bank of Brooklyn*. \$1. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. Central vignette with farmer harvesting corn, horse and sledge, young boy. Seal at left. Male portrait at right. Haxby NY-315-G-2a. SENC. Proof. Sharp, attractive, and very rare. (\$300-500)

The Central Bank of Brooklyn, capitalized at \$200,000, began business on August 1, 1853. The institution remained in business through the early 1860s, by which time founding cashier John K. Pruyn had moved up to the presidency.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.

Central Bank of Brooklyn Proof \$5
Haxby SENC



1354 New York, Brooklyn. *Central Bank of Brooklyn*. \$5. Date: 18. C (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. Central vignette of hall in modified Greek Revival style. Seal at left. Male portrait at right. Type of Haxby NY-315-G-8b, but without red overprint. SENC. Proof. Attractive and rare. (\$300-500)

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.



1355 New York, Canandaigua. *Bank of Canandaigua*. \$1. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. Central vignette, Indian family in canoe. Seal at left. Male portrait at right. Haxby NY-530-G-02. Proof impression. Sharp and attractive. (\$350-550)

The Bank of Canandaigua commenced business on April 4, 1854, although at the time the capital of \$50,000 had not been paid in. Founding cashier was John Mosher and the first president was Theodore E. Hart. In 1859 the capital was \$26,000, and bills in circulation totaled \$61,624. About this time, H.J. Messenger, a famous person in upstate banking, became cashier. The bank closed in 1864.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.



1356 New York, Canandaigua. *Bank of Canandaigua*. \$10. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. Locomotive and train at center (Ormsby style). At left, woman with sheaf of wheat. At right, seal. Red TEN overprint. Type of Haxby NY-530-G-8a, but with red overprint included. Proof. Magnificent and rare! (\$350-550)



1357 New York, Canastota. *Canastota Bank*. \$1. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland. New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. Central vignette, Indian with rifle stalking two deer. Left, seal. Right, young girl seated at a table, shading her left eye in the manner of a salute. Red ONE overprint. Type of Haxby NY-545-G-2, but with red overprint included. SENC. Proof. Unc. (\$300-500)

The Canastota Bank went into business on April 1, 1856, with \$110,000 capital. Cashier was George Crouse, formerly of Syracuse, and president was Daniel Crouse. The institution continued through the early 1860s.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.



1358 New York, Canastota. *Canastota Bank*. \$5. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland. New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. Central vignette, farm workers and hay wagon. At left, two Indians on a bluff contemplating civilization. Right, seal. Type of Haxby NY-545-G-6, but with red overprint FIVE included. SENC. Proof. Unc. (\$300-500)

Chester Bank Proof \$10



1359 New York, Chester. *Chester Bank*. \$10. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch New-York. At upper left, woman with cornucopia as part of 10 counter. Seal at center. Cattle drovers at right. Haxby NY-630-G-10. Proof on India paper mounted on card. (\$600-800)

Chester Bank was in business by 1847, in which year *Banker's Magazine* cited it as a bad example of a bank that had very little specie (gold and silver coins) in relation to its capital and circulation: specie: \$411, capital: \$100,400, circulation: \$97,160. The bank remained in business into the early 1860s.

Ex Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.



1360 New York, Clyde. *Millers Bank of New York*. \$1. Date: 1840-03-02 (18 printed). 2550 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Hall, Packard, & Cushman. Albany. Center vignette, woman standing on bluff near ocean, nearby cherub holds cornucopia. At lower right, woman in field. Brown reverse imprint of several panels. Haxby NY-670-G-2. Fine, well circulated, but with features very clear. (\$200-300)

The Millers Bank of New York began business on December 1, 1838 with \$300,000 authorized capital. Securities pledged with the comptroller of New York were in the form of \$100,000 Arkansas 6% stock. The bank started at a bad time, in the throes of the Panic of 1837, and failed in 1840, after which \$45,000 in currency was redeemed at 94% and \$137,380 at par.



1361 New York, Clyde. *Millers Bank of New York*. \$2. Date: 1840-03-01 (18 printed). 7699 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch New-York. Central vignette with goddess holding sickle and caduceus, cornucopia and implements nearby, train and factory in distance. At lower right, nude mechanic with cornucopia. Maroon reverse print. Haxby NY-670-G-4. VF-EF. (\$300-500)

Rare Atlas Bank of New York \$1 Bank Lasted Less than a Year



- 1362 New York, Clymer. *Atlas Bank of New York*. \$1. Date: 1847-05-10 (printed as May 10th 1847). 7576 (bank serial). B.b (plate info). Imprint: Danforth & Hufty, New York & Philada. Central vignette, three men (naval architects?) reviewing a plan or chart, harbor in background. At left, seal. At right, medallion counter and standing classical figure. Haxby NY-675-G-2a. F-VF. (\$400-700)

The Atlas Bank of New York was established in 1847 and lasted less than a year.

Important Bank of Cooperstown \$1



- 1363 New York, Cooperstown. *Bank of Cooperstown*. \$1. Date: 1862-09-01 (18 printed). 9282 (bank serial). C (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. New-York. Central vignette with lumberman and felled tree, with a huge 1852 gold dollar leaning against the stump. At left, Daniel Webster. At right, Miss Liberty with large 1, resting on a cornucopia spilling coins. Haxby NY-685-G-2c. VF. (\$400-700)

The Bank of Cooperstown began business in 1853 with authorized capital of \$150,000 capital. The bank remained in business through the 1860s.



- 1364 New York, Elmira. *Chemung Canal Bank*. \$10. Date: 1844-02-01 (18 printed). 3390 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Altered (officially) and printed by Gavit & Co. Albany / Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Co. New-York. Cashier: John Arnot. President: Charles Cooke. Central vignette, river god pouring water into canal; stepped canal locks in distance. Lower center, head of horse. At right, Hebe dribbles wine on the head of an eagle, which in the meantime is about to drink from a dish. Haxby NY-820-G-46. EF-AU. Punch cancelled date of Sept. 25, 1909! (\$150-250)

The Chemung Canal Bank was active from the 1840s until its charter expired on January 1, 1863. By March 28, 1863 only \$4,091 in bills (including this one!) remained unredeemed.

Haxby SENC



- 1365 New York, Fort Edward. *Farmers Bank of Washington County*. \$5. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. Central motif, registered in 1856, of a woman seated on sheaf of wheat, two doves, nearby, farm and buildings in distance. Type of Haxby NY-865-G-08a, but without red overprint. SENC. Proof impression. Attractive. Rare. (\$300-500)

The Farmers Bank of Washington County began business in 1856, stated capital of \$200,000, with George Harvey as president and George Clements as cashier, who remained in these posts through the early 1860s.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.

Haxby SENC



- 1366 New York, Fort Edward. *Farmers Bank of Washington County*. \$10. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. Central vignette, registered in 1855, of farm family and others with a huge haystack; a mechanic, with his anvil and a large gear (factory size) is nearby, for some reason. Type of Haxby NY-865-G-10a, but without red overprint. SENC. Proof impression. Attractive and rare. (\$150-250)

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.

Haxby SENC



- 1367 **New York, Fort Edward. Farmers Bank of Washington County.** \$20. Date: Sept. 1, 1856. A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. Central vignette, registered in 1855, with Ceres and Liberty flanking the shield of Connecticut (reminding us that Roger Durand, or someone, might find it interesting to do a book on the illogical use of bank note illustrations), train and ship in the distance. At lower right, Continental Army soldier, or similar, with rifle at the ready. At lower left, justice. At right, a five-story factory(?) building. Type of Haxby NY-865-G-12a, but without red overprint. SENC. A superb Proof impression. (\$250-400)

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.



- 1369 **New York, Goshen. Bank of Orange County.** \$5. Date: 1844-10-01 (18 printed). 1881 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Leney & Rollinson. Signed by cashier Thomas P. Reeve and president A.S. Murray. A later use of a note printed much earlier, only an occasional scenario in bank note issuance of this time. Vignettes include a maid milking a cow, an uncommon motif. Haxby NY-865-C-28. Fine. A very attractive early note. (\$250-400)

The Bank of Orange County began business on April 6, 1813, and was rechartered in 1832, and again in 1862. In 1848 the capital was \$105,660, during the era of the officers who signed this note. The institution continued in business through the early 1860s, a fine record of longevity.

Farmers Bank of Washington County Proof \$50
Haxby SENC



- 1368 **New York, Fort Edward. Farmers Bank of Washington County.** \$50. Date: 1856-09-01 (printed as Sept. 1st 1856). A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. Large vignette at left, "Zoe," registered in 1856, of tropical lady in gown, seated under palm fronds, with an anchor, sickle, and shovel nearby. Plantation house in distance, with slaves(?) gathering cotton—all in all, not particularly evocative of Fort Edward, which is in northeastern New York state not far from Lake Champlain and the Canadian border. At right, detail taken from larger vignette of farmer, sledge, and lad. The desirability and rarity of this and related proofs, together with the opportunity of acquisition, cannot be overstated. Type of Haxby NY-865-G-14a, but without red overprint. SENC. Proof. (\$400-700)

Ex ABNCo archives.

Rare Hamilton Bank Proof \$10
Haxby Plate Note



- 1370 **New York, Hamilton. Hamilton Bank.** \$10. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York. Semi-nude woman rests with her left elbow on a strongbox, a large shield protecting her. To the left, a locomotive and factory. To the right, a field with women (one with a basket on her head) and cows. Haxby NY-991-G-8; Haxby plate note, the only note illustrated for this "rare bank." Proof on India paper. Choice AU. (\$500-750)

The Hamilton Bank began business on March 1, 1853, with a stated capital of \$110,000. Adon Smith was the first president, and D.B. West the first cashier. These officers remained in place through the early 1860s, when the bank failed, at which time \$8,245 in bills was outstanding. These were eventually redeemed at par.

Ex Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Haxby SENC



- 1371 **New York, Hornellsville. Bank of Hornellsville. \$1.** Date: 1854-03-15 (printed as March 15th 1854). A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. Central motif with Ceres seated, a train crossing on a viaduct in the distance to the left and a farm to the right. At lower left, Indian crouching on a bluff looking at the sea and a small sailing craft below. Red ONE overprint. "Banker" instead of the usual "President" on the signature line. Haxby NY-1030-G-2SENC. Proof. A gorgeous example. (\$400-700)

The Bank of Hornellsville, organized in 1854, began business on March 1, 1856 as an associated free bank with \$100,000 capital. The chief officer, designated as "banker," was Samuel Hallett, a local residence. Partners and their residences included H. Walbridge, S. Seymour & F.L. Nichols, N.Y.; J. Fellows, Geneva; J. Fitch, Jr., Wisewell, Rushville; P. C. Ward, S. Taylor, and F.M. McDowell, Hornellsville. On June 25th of the same year the structure of the bank was changed to a normal "association." The services of Le Huray & Co., New York, were tapped to redeem notes at par in that city. The institution failed later in the decade.



- 1372 **New York, Hornellsville. Bank of Hornellsville. \$5.** Date: 1854-03-15 (as March 15th 1854). A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. At left, hunter and his dog at a campfire. At right, hunter drinks from stream. "Banker" officer title. Haxby NY-1030-G-06. Proof impression. Beautiful and choice. (\$300-500)

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.



- 1373 **New York, Lansingburgh. Bank of Lansingburgh. \$2.** Date: 1863-07-04 (18 printed). 1725 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. New-York. Central vignette with farmers gathering hay in a field. Portraits at borders. Haxby NY-1180-G-64b. Fine. (\$200-300)

The Bank of Lansingburgh had a capital of \$120,000 in 1846 and had \$6,616 worth of notes in circulation. The charter expired on January 1, 1855, but was renewed. In 1862 the bank had a capital of \$150,000 and circulation of \$159,208.

Canal Bank Proof \$5 Rarity
Haxby SENC

- 1374 **New York, Lockport. Canal Bank. \$5.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch New-York. Central vignette of three women and a huge numerial 5, with a train, buildings, canal, sea with ships, etc., in the distance. Seal at left. Country scene at bottom border. Stunning medallion portrait at right. Bright blue 5 overprint. Type of Haxby NY-1225-G-08, but with blue overprint. SENC. Proof on India paper. EF-AU, folds, hinge on the back. Extremely rare and eminently desirable. (\$750-1,100)

Lockport is perhaps the best known of the ports on the Erie Canal (commenced in 1817, completed in 1825). Bartlett's *American Views*, 1840, includes a detailed steel engraving of the lock and nearby buildings there. The notes of this town, as offered here, are rarities from the Schingoethe Collection and would be difficult to duplicate—as will become vividly apparent as you read the ensuing descriptions.

The Canal Bank of Lockport began business on April 10, 1839 as an associated free bank with \$200,000 capital. The bank became the centerpoint of a major scandal. On August 5, 1846, a special investigator began a forensic examination of the records. It was found that assets were vastly overstated, that some "pet" debtors had their obligations secretly canceled, and other falsifications were revealed. The bank was closed down, and the state took over the redemption of notes, drawing upon securities deposited with it. In 1856 the new Niagara County Bank took over some remnants of its business.

Ex Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Cataract Bank \$1 Rarity



- 1375 **New York, Lockport. Cataract Bank. \$1.** Date: 1858-09-25 (printed as September 25th 1858). 2475? (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Perkins & Co. New York & Philada / American Bank Note Company. Vignette with spectacular view of Niagara Falls from the Canadian side. Orange overprints. A key note for any collection of New York currency. Type of Haxby 1230-G-2a, but with Danforth Perkins imprint included. Smythe description: Fine, a somewhat low grade note, but a rarity. VG, ink stains, small body holes, and a trifle dark." (\$1,000-1,500)

The backers of the Cataract Bank picked the wrong time to enter business—in September 1858, when the effects of the Panic of 1857 were still being felt. The capital was authorized at \$100,000, but, apparently, only \$40,000 was raised. As of December 10, 1859, the bank had \$17,638 worth of bills in circulation. It went out of business soon afterward. Securities deposited with the state enabled the receiver to redeem currency at 93% of face value. Seemingly, nearly all were cashed in, the offered note being a rare exception.

Ex Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Important Exchange Bank at Lockport Proof \$1
Haxby SENC



- 1376 New York, Lockport. *Exchange Bank at Lockport.* \$1. Date: 185. B (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co. New York & Philada. Ornately framed portrait of vignette of Franklin at the center. Reddish brown overprint ONE. Haxby 1240-G-4a SENC. Proof on India paper mounted on card. Unc. glue staining on the back of the card. One of just two preserved in the ABNCo archives and sold in 1990. (\$900-1,400)

The Exchange Bank of Lockport was founded in 1844, successor to the private firm of Mead and McChesney. In 1851 it was succeeded by Exchange Bank at Lockport, as here, as an associated free bank with \$150,000 capital. In 1855 Rensselaer S. Wilkinson was cashier, and William Keep was president. The bank remained in business through the early 1860s.

Ex ABNCo Archive sale (Christie's, September 1990), Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Rare Exchange Bank at Lockport Proof \$5
Haxby SENC



- 1377 New York, Lockport. *Exchange Bank at Lockport.* \$5. Date: 1861-10-10 (18 printed). 2662 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch New-York / ABNCo monogram. Central vignette engraved by Freeman Rawdon, with Prosperity seated near a strongbox atop of which is a griffin; Mercury descends with a bag full of coins, while comforted by a goddess. Other coins are scattered. At right, standing woman. Haxby 1240-G-14b SENC. VF and attractive within that grade. A genuine note, not to be confused with counterfeits of this issue, which are common. (\$250-450)

Ex Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.



- 1378 New York, Lockport. *Lockport Bank and Trust Company.* \$10. Date: 1839-05-10 (18 printed). 2471 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch New-York. Haxby NY-1246-G-10 SENC. Smythe's description of: "Two females support arms at the top center, seal at the left and NY Arms at the right. Dog at the base of the note. Red back that is hard to see due to wear on the note. As Haxby knew of no notes on this bank, this may be the only opportunity to own one. Good+, rough borders." (\$400-700)

The Lockport Bank and Trust Company began business on October 31, 1838 business as an associated free bank with \$500,000 capital. Securities pledged with the comptroller of New York as backing for paper money included \$100,000 Alabama 5% notes, and \$29,690 bonds and mortgages. At the time, banks scoured the market to buy securities that "looked good," but were often depreciated in value. The bank was not successful, and to cover their tracks the officers falsified records, leading to a special examination of the bank on January 3, 1834. It was learned that hardly any of its assets had value, and the entire operation was a sham. Among the creditors was the Canal Commission, as the local collector of tolls on the Erie Canal thought he had \$36,944.87 on deposit. Despite this travail, the bank continued in business, but finally suspended operations in 1855, with the final affairs concluded on November 12, 1863.

Ex Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

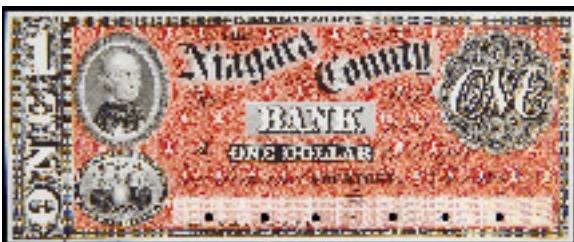


- 1379 New York, Lockport. *Lockport City Bank.* \$5. Date: 1862-01-25 (18 printed). 5563 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada / ABNCo monogram. At center, five cherubs having a good time with a large numeral 5. At lower left, girl(?) holding a whistle(?), certainly not a cigar. Orange overprints. Haxby NY-1250-G-10b. Fine. Another prime Lockport rarity. (\$600-900)

The history of New York state banking is fascinating, and it is hoped that someday a detailed numismatic book will be written about it, hopefully a "good read" as well. Each bank has its own story, with upstate institutions having more than their fair share.

The Lockport City Bank began life on March 15, 1853, with \$104,000, the title of Niagara River Bank, and located in Tonawanda. Under chapter 84, of the laws of 1859, the Niagara River Bank changed its name to the Lockport City Bank, and its location from Tonawanda to the village of Lockport. From state and federal reports the institution conducted its affairs well. It continued in business through the end of the note-issuing era in 1866, and suspended activities in that year.

Ex Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Beautiful and Rare Niagara County Bank \$1

- 1380 **New York, Lockport. Niagara County Bank. \$1.** Date: 1856-07-01 (printed as July 1st 1856). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co., New York & Philada. Haxby NY-1255-G-2a. Smythe description: Proof on India paper. A superb red tinted note. At the upper left is Henry Clay, below is the Bank seal. At the upper right is a scalloped counter with script 'ONE.' Across the note are intricate ones combined with the deep color that make this a beautiful and rare note. Breathtaking! Uncirculated, with a deftly close top edge tear." (\$800-1,200)

The Niagara County Bank filed articles with the state on May 7, 1856, succeeding the Canal Bank of Lockport (see earlier offering), capital stated as \$200,000. Willard Y. Daniels was president, and William T. Rogers served as cashier. Later, the actual paid-in capital was given as \$100,000. The bank remained in business through the early 1860s.

Ex Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Bank of Kent (Ludingtonville) \$1 Proof

- 1381 **New York, Ludingtonville. Bank of Kent. \$1.** Date: 185. B (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia / Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York. Central vignette of sheep and cows resting on a hilltop. At right, detail taken from larger vignette of farmer, sledge, and lad. Red overprint ONE. Haxby NY-1285-G-2a. Proof. Bright and attractive. (\$400-700)

The Bank of Kent was established in 1856. It engaged in business in a satisfactory manner. In 1965 it and Bank of Commerce at Carmel were together reorganized to become the Putnam County National Bank of Carmel.

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Rare Bank of New York Proof \$3
Unlisted in Haxby

- 1382 **New York, New York City. Bank of New York. \$3.** Date: 18. Imprint: Fairman, Draper, Underwood & Co. Ex EAHA, described as: "Proof on India Paper Mounted on Card, Choice. Plate 'A'." Unique. Another wonderful presentation by Fairman, Draper, Underwood & Co. with the imprint at the bottom. The design is identical to a series of notes by the Bank of America by FDU. This proof is unique to our knowledge and came from the ABN Archives (but was not auctioned). Vignette of beehive for Industry at the top center, small eagle at the bottom and Franklin in the end panel at the left. Three wide margins as this was the top of the sheet and not the bottom. There is card handling at the lower right and there is a top edge tear in the wide margin that barely touches the top left margin line. Haxby NY-1790-G-158. SENC. Remember, sharp looking and unique when bidding." (\$700-1,100)

The Bank of New York began business on June 9, 1784, under articles of association drawn up by Alexander Hamilton. Capital was authorized as \$950,000. The institution, which is very much in business today, has been the subject of at least one book and many articles. Among many numismatic citations the bank is remembered for its fabulous hoard of 1787-dated Fugio copper cents, some of which it still retains.

Ex ABNCo Archives.



- 1383 **New York, New York City. Bull's Head Bank. \$1.** Date: 1861-02-01 (18 printed). 14945 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co. New York & Philada / ABNCo monogram. Signed by George W. Willets and president Richard Williamson. Bull's head prominent at the center. At the left, road scene with livestock drive, telegraph wires (unusual in a scenic vignette) strung overhead. Haxby NY-1475-G-2c. VG. Well circulated, as is nearly always the case for bills of this popular (numismatically) bank. (\$200-300)

The Bull's Head Bank of the City of New York began business in 1854 with an authorized capital of \$300,000, but not all was sold. In 1857 the paid-in capital was \$173,300. Located at 338 Third Ave. The bank did not reorganize under the National Banking Act, but remained state chartered until the late 1870s.

Very Rare Chemical Bank Proof \$1
Haxby SENC



- 1384 New York, New York City. *Chemical Bank.* \$1. Date: 18. D (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada. At the lower left, a curious vignette, dockside, with a sailor standing near a capstan and holding a sextant, another sailor, a mother and daughter with spinning wheel, the mother apparently measuring distances on a chart with dividers. At top center right, frisky dogs at the base of a tree. Nearly full orange lattice overprint. Haxby NY-1505-G-82 SENC. Proof. A gorgeous note! (\$1,000-1,500)

In 1824, two agents of the bank were indicted for bribing the Legislature to charter the Chemical Bank, an inauspicious matter that was soon forgotten. Twenty years later the bank was reorganized under the Free Banking law. In 1848, John Q. Jones was president, John B. Desdoity cashier, and business was conducted at 216 Broadway. *Banker's Magazine* announced this in July 1849: "A new building for the Chemical Bank is shortly to be erected in Broadway, one door south of Chambers street. The front will be constructed of free stone, and will add much to the appearance of that portion of the street. The directors have obviously consulted the convenience of the merchants and residents near the Park, and above Chambers street, by the proposed change in the location of their institution. The new building is from a design by T. Thomas and Son architects." During the Panic of 1857, this was the only bank in New York City not to suspend specie payments, a brave act that earned it the enmity of its competitors, who refused to let the Chemical Bank join a local association formed soon afterward. The bank went from one success to another, and in the 20th century was one of America's leading financial institutions.



- 1385 New York, New York City. *Corn Exchange Bank.* \$10. Date: 1858-11-01 (18 printed). 2007 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada / ABNCo. Cashier: F.A. Platt. President: E.W. Dunham. Left: 10 / TEN over ornate strip. Top center: Two men resting with coil of rope between them, sheaves of grain nearby, ship in distance to left. Right: 10 / Bank Department seal. Haxby NY-1555-unlisted variety. Fine, punch canceled. Light redemption stamp. (\$200-300)

The Corn Exchange Bank began business on February 1, 1853 with an authorized capital of \$500,000, in temporary quarters at 67 Pearl Street. The bank purchased property at 11 to 13 William Street, corner of Beaver Street, opposite Delmonico's, the most famous restaurant in the city. The capital was raised to \$1,000,000 soon afterward. The business was a great success story, growing into one of the most important banks in the city.

From Hugh Shull.



- 1386 New York, New York City. *East River Bank.* \$1. Date: 18. E (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. New York & Philada / ABNCo monogram. At center, father, son, and daughter relaxing under a tree with the family dog. At right, portrait of young girl. Notes: Proof impression w ABNCo stamp on back. Haxby NY-1570-G-04. Proof. (\$200-300)

This proof note is from the second East River Bank, which commenced business on September 8, 1852, at 60 Third Avenue, between 10th and 11th streets, this being the date that the first installment was due on subscriptions for \$300,000 in stock. The bank prospered for several years, growing its capital to \$413,050 by late 1853, at which time the business was at 19 Third Avenue. It suffered a setback in the Panic of 1857, and capital was reduced. In the 1860s the office was at 680 Broadway.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.

Haxby SENC



- 1387 New York, New York City. *East River Bank.* \$2. Date: 18. F (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. New York & Philada / ABNCo monogram. At center, locomotive and cars arriving at a small station, greeted by bystanders. At left, seated woman. Orange lattice overprint. Type of Haxby NY-1570-G-8b, but with overprint. Proof. (\$300-500)

Ex ABNCo archives.

Haxby SENC



- 1388 New York, New York City. *East River Bank.* \$3. Date: 18. G (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. New York & Philada / ABNCo monogram. Central vignette of Faust, Guttenberg (sic), and Schoeffer, as labeled, standing in an early print shop. At lower left, girl shielding her eyes as in a salute, a popular motif of the era. Orange lattice overprint. Type of Haxby NY-1570-G-12, but with overprint. Proof. Beautiful, as are the other proofs from this bank. (\$200-300)

Ex ABNCo archives.

Eighth Avenue Bank Proof \$3
Haxby SENC
Ephemeral Bank



- 1389 **New York, New York City. Eighth Avenue Bank. \$3.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. At upper left, three stone cutters. At lower right, three women with implements of sea and farming. Type of Haxby NY-1575-G6a, but without overprint. SENC. Proof note. As is generally true of all proofs in this offering, the opportunity is perhaps more important than the price paid. In any event, values are very modest in comparison to the rarity of these issues. (\$400-700)

The Eighth Avenue Bank began business in late 1853, capitalized at an authorized \$100,000. In November of the next year, with \$82,000 in circulation and \$34,000 in deposits, the bank failed. The currency was eventually redeemed at 94¢ on the dollar.

Rare Empire City Proof \$1



- 1390 **New York, New York City. Empire City Bank. \$1.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. At center, maritime scene with sidewheel steamer and sailing ship (all blowing in the wind in the same direction, rather unusual in maritime art found on bank notes). At right, male portrait. Haxby NY-1585-G-2. Proof impression. Beautiful. (\$400-700)

With an authorized capital of \$500,000 the bank was set to go, imbued with visions of grandeur. *Banker's Magazine*, January 1852, included this: "The Empire City Bank has purchased the Hone Building, corner of Broadway and Great Jones Street, for \$50,000 (it is 29 feet front on Broadway, and on Great Jones Street 130 feet), which they will occupy in the spring of 1852. The temporary location for the present will be No. 683 Broadway, corner of Amity Street, where they are now about commencing business." On October 23, 1854, Abraham M. Bininger, one of the city's leading liquor merchants (with flasks and bottles imaginatively named "Peep o'Day, Travelers Guide, etc.) was elected president. The bank moved to a new building at the corner of Greenwich and Duane streets, recently build for the National Exchange Bank. The old premises were soon occupied by the Sixpenny Savings Bank. The directors apparently had a case of megalomania. In any event, the bank suspended business soon afterward. It was revealed that to keep up appearances and maintain operations it had recently borrowed money at 5% per month. At the time there was \$110,464 in paper money outstanding. Thanks to deposits with the state, these were eventually paid off at par, with the North River Bank acting as redemption agent.



- 1391 **New York, New York City. Globe Bank. \$500.** Date: 1840-04-17 (April 1840 printed). 86 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Durand & Compy New York. Cashier: S.D. Day(?). President: N. Bishop(?). Goddess Fortune flying with cornucopia, the antithesis of the career of this bank, as it turned out. At left, mother and daughter. Haxby NY-1625-G-20. Fine. A prize high-denomination note. Haxby plate note. (\$350-550)

The Globe Bank was established in 1840, and immediately turned loose a flood of paper money. It took a lot of chutzpah to float \$500 bills, as here! It failed within the year.



- 1392 **New York, New York City. Hudson River Bank. \$50.** Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Underwood & Co. N. York / Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty, Philada. Central vignette, rifleman with shield in seemingly friendly encounter with two Indians. Medallion portraits to each side, vignettes of Liberty at Commerce at left and right borders. Haxby NY-1655-G-10. Proof impression. (\$350-550)

The Hudson River Bank went into business in December 1838 with authorized capital of \$100,000. Francis W. Edmonds, later famous as a painter and bank note engraver, still later secretary of ABNCo, was among the early cashiers of this bank.

Ex ABNCo archives.



1393 New York, New York City. *Knickerbocker Bank of the City of New York.* \$5. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. Central vignette with detailed engraving of New York City as it appeared in the long-ago days of Washington Irving's storied Diedrich Knickerbocker. At right, a well-do-do early citizen (presumably Diedrich himself) lighting a pipe. Haxby NY-1675-G-08a. Proof impression. Certainly a "must have" note for anyone with an appreciation of New York City literature and history (see contemporary "review" below). (\$300-500)

The Knickerbocker Bank of the City of New York appeared on the scene in 1847, was capital stated to be no less than \$200,000, nor more than \$1,000,000. Those desiring to buy stock could visit the subscription agent in the store of J. Boyce at the corner of Greenwich and Fulton streets. Apparently, not many people showed up. In 1851, subscription sales began anew, with the capital set at \$300,000. In September of that year, *Banker's Magazine* commented: "This new city institution commenced business early in October, at the corner of Eighth Avenue and Seventeenth Street. Joseph W. Savage, Esq., president, formerly president of the National Insurance Company; John A. Gunn, Esq. (late of the Butchers and Drovers' Bank), cashier. The stock has been taken by business men, chiefly in that vicinity, in small sums each, there being no holder of an amount exceeding \$5,000. The bills of the bank just issued are beautiful specimens of art; each denomination having a view of some one or more of the former or present public buildings of the city. The bank is already doing a considerable business, and is likely to be well supported, as its location is in the midst of a populous and thriving section of the city." On April 6, 1853 it opened the doors of its new office, in the bank's own building at the corner of Eighth Avenue and Fourteenth Street. There was trouble in paradise, and in November 1854 the bank suspended operations.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.



1394 New York, New York City. *Marble Manufacturing Company.* \$100. Date: 1826-03-20 (18 printed). Imprint: A. B. & C. Durand & Wright. Secretary: Geo. L. Pride. President: H.L. Denis. Portraits of Washington and Franklin at top center, Greek architect and temple at left, Washington on horseback at right. Haxby NY-1705-G-24. EF. Once plentiful, it would seem, Marble notes are seldom encountered today. (\$150-250)

The Marble Manufacturing Company, a pseudo-bank, captured many paragraphs of commentary in 1826, when the notorious Malapar, who later decamped, set about flooding New York City with paper money. *Niles' Register*, July 13, 1827, included this: "Malapar, the fellow who, in New York, by speculation, in a few months, elevated himself from a cleaner of boots or vendor of oysters, we forget which, to the highest rank among the nobility and gentry of the city, taking the lead in "good society," has been apprehended at Montreal, and there is some prospect that the honorable gentleman will be associated with the "marble company" at present incorporated within the walls of the state prison; and the charter to carry on his operations, may be granted during life!!" Extensive details on this scam can be found in the writer's 2006 book (*Whitman, Obsolete Paper Money Issued by Banks in the United States, 1782 to 1866*).

Seldom Encountered Marine Bank \$1



1395 New York, New York City. *Marine Bank of the City of New York.* \$1. Date: 1862-05-24 (18 printed). 8125 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. New-York. At center, sidewheel steamer in a rough sea. At left, male portrait. Green overprint. Haxby NY-1710-G2d. Fine or better, closely trimmed at right. Rare in any grade. (\$500-750)

The Marine Bank of the City of New York began business in 1842 with a stated capital of \$500,000, centrally located at 60 Wall Street. Later, the capital was increased. The bank was a conservative issuer of paper money, with the amount outstanding usually far less than permitted. As an example, on December 10, 1859 the capital was \$661,950, but only \$126,378 was in circulation.



1396 New York, New York City. *Mechanics Bank.* \$1. Date: 1859-06-01 (18 printed). 568 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Toppan, Carpenter & Co. New York / ABNCo monogram. Central vignette, allegorical man and woman with trappings of commerce and navigation. Drop-out 1 numerals on color anti-counterfeiting protectors at left and right ends. Haxby NY-1720-G-21b. VG. Rare issue. (\$200-300)

Chartered in 1810, this bank had a fascinating history that spanned decades and saw many issues of paper money through the early 1860s. In the Jackson administration it was a "pet bank." Flush with federal funds, it made unwise loans, resulting in a "run" on the bank at the onset of the Hard Times era in May 1837. Capital was reduced, but the bank survived. In the 1840s it prospered, and from that time it was in sound condition. Francis W. Edmonds (see Hudson River Bank) was employed as a cashier at one time.



1397 New York, New York City. *Merchants Bank in the City of New York.* \$100. Date: 18. D (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch New-York. Central vignette by George W. Hatch, of Mercury, holding a cornucopia, sitting on a bale of cotton; nearby a lion (instead of the usual dog) guards a strong box. Portrait of a boy to the right. Haxby NY-1745-G-116. Unc. (\$200-300)

Rare Nassau Bank Proof \$1
Haxby SENC



- 1398 New York, New York City. *Nassau Bank*. \$1. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. Central vignette, Gutenberg and friends in early print shop. Left, portrait of Franklin. Haxby NY-1780-G-02 SENC. Proof impression. Sharp and choice. (\$350-550)

The Nassau Bank began business in 1852 and continued through the Civil War. In 1855 its new five-story building at the corner of Beekman and Nassau streets, on part of the site of the old Clinton Hall, was the architectural sensation of the banking community of New York City. Built in Modern Roman style, it was designed by Samuel A. Warner. The bank was a conservative issuer of paper money, typically only a small percentage of its capital.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.

Important Nassau Bank Proof \$100



- 1399 New York, New York City. *Nassau Bank*. \$100. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. At the center is one of the largest counters used on a note—a huge ornate C framing a hunter at a campfire. Haxby NY-1780-G-16. Proof impression on card. An impressive showpiece. (\$800-1,200)



- 1400 New York, New York City. *New York County Bank*. \$1. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland. New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. Central vignette of ships at sea, wind blowing in opposite directions at the same time (as reflected by positions of sails, flags, and smoke). At right, portrait of boy. Haxby NY-1805-G-02. Proof impression, Unc. (\$300-500)

Incorporated in 1955 with a stated capital of \$200,000, the bank enjoyed business through the Civil War. (Space permitting, extensive histories could be given of most of the banks featured here.)

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.



- 1401 New York, New York City. *New York County Bank*. \$2. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland. New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. At center, Indian and sailor to each side of the arms of New York City. At right, portrait of an attractive girl. Haxby NY-1805-G-04. Proof impression. Choice. (\$200-300)

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.

Haxby SENC



- 1402 New York, New York City. *North River Bank in the City of New York*. \$100. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland. New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. Central vignette of large sidewheel steamer in a city port, small boat and snag in foreground. Male portrait at lower right. Haxby NY-1845-G-58 SENC. Proof impression. A rarity, unknown prior to the ABNCo archives revelation. (\$300-500)

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back with some bleed to front.



- 1403 **New York, New York City. North River Bank in the City of New York.** \$50. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia / Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York. Central vignette, shield with eagle, with Plenty and Justice to each side. At left, sailor and mechanic. Haxby NY-1845. Unlisted variety. Proof impression. (\$300-500)

This bank has a long, rich history. *Niles' Register*, April 14, 1821: "Amazing!—Another bank has just been granted for the city of New York, entitled the North River Bank, capital half a million, for the ostensible purpose, among others, of aiding the Messrs. Swartwouts in reclaiming certain meadows lying in New Jersey, opposite to the city of New York.... The stock books were opened on the 2d inst. at 10 o'clock, and before three o'clock, upwards of three millions were subscribed for!" In 1842 it reorganized under the Free Banking Law. In 1849, cashier Aaron B. Hayes, on duty for 25 years, resigned in the face of a scandal, the details of which revealed that he had made secret loans to a Mr. Steinberger, a speculator in livestock and real estate. In 1851 a new director was August Belmont (née Schönberg), one of the leading financiers in the city. Inexplicably, at least to a reader of contemporary reports, cashier Hayes, who in the meantime had landed a job as the cashier of the new Chatham Bank, was brought back to his former position, where he remained for the rest of the note-issuing period.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back with some bleed to front.

Rare Early Phenix Bank Proof \$100



- 1405 **New York, New York City. Phenix Bank.** \$100 Post Note. Date: 18. Imprint: P. Maverick sc. Horse and rider proceeding at a rapid pace on a country road. Haxby NY-1880-G-98. CAA description: "A very scarce early Proof. Uncirculated, the corners a bit rounded and with some light paper aging." (\$550-750)

The Phenix Bank was chartered in 1831, to expire on January 1, 1854. On April 11, 1838, the *Financial Register* printed this: "Mr. Delafield, president of the Phenix Bank, and Mr. Carey, a director and former president, have resigned, with the view, it is said, of saving the charter of the bank from forfeiture." Conditions improved, and the institution prospered. In 1842, the capital was \$1,200,000, and the bank was at 45 Wall Street. In 1853 it reorganized as a new corporation, with the slightly different name of Phenix Bank of the City of New York.

Ex CAA January 2005, Tom Denly.



- 1406 **New York, New York City. Tradesmens Bank of the City of New York.** \$20. Date: 182-01-01 (printed as Jany 1st 182). A (plate info). Imprint: V. Balch & S. Stiles, Utica. Top center vignette of counter formed by two goddesses and large 20 digits. Below, phoenix arising from a fire. Payable on demand by order of the president and directors of the Attica Insurance Company of Utica. Remainder. Haxby NY-1940. Unlisted variety. EF or finer. A beautiful early note! (\$200-300)

The (first) Tradesmens Bank was incorporated in 1823 with a capital \$600,000, under provisions that 13 of the 20 directors should actually be involved in making or selling goods manufactured in the United States. Francis W. Edmonds was the first cashier, a step in his career that later led to the same positions at the Hudson River Bank, Leather Manufacturers Bank, and Mechanics Bank. In the meantime, he studied art, and exhibited under the pseudonym of E.D. Williams. Later, he traveled with Durand and Casilear and became prominent as an artist and bank note engraver, and still later, in 1861, he was named secretary of American Bank Note Co. Jacob Barker, one of the greatest scoundrels in American banking in the 1820s, was in charge of the bank, which led to injunctions and no end of legal difficulties, furnishing fodder for the city dailies. Barker departed, and the bank went on to better things, becoming a "pet bank" in the second Jackson administration. In 1855 it reorganized under the Free Banking Law, after which shareholders of the old bank received a bonus dividend of 42%.



- 1404 **New York, New York City. North River Banking Company.** \$5. Date: 1840-02-06 (18 printed). 307 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Durand & Compy New York. Cashier: Len Dodge(?). President: M.M. Schermerhorn(?). Central vignette, standing Indian with bow. Left, mother and daughter. Right, medallion. Haxby NY-1846; notes of this bank are not enumerated in Haxby. AU. Another rarity, another reflection on the reasonable current market prices of certain rare notes in comparison to their relative unavailability. (\$175-300)



1407 New York, New York City. *Tradesmen's Bank of the City of New York.* \$100. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company. Indian and sailor flanking the arms of New York City. To the right, Justice seated. Haxby NY-1940-G-106. description of this rarity: "A lovely Proof that we have not seen or handled Proof. previously. Uncirculated, 4 POC, with two stamp hinges on the back that are mentioned solely for cataloguing accuracy." (\$850-1,250)

A note from the second bank, with the slightly revised title as given above. Incorporated in 1854, the institution prospered greatly. This note dates from circa 1860.

Ex CAA January 2005, Tom Denly.



1408 New York, New York City. *Wright, C.C. 100.* C.C. Wright & Co.'s Superior Steel Pens. Advertising scrip note issued by Charles Cushing Wright, the foremost medallic engraver of the era 1825-1854, and an accomplished engraver of bank notes as well. Eagles and other motifs. Unc., the finest of several seen. (\$150-250)

Although we could devote a hundred pages to Wright, here we nod to the late Julian Blanchard, who contributed this sketch (excerpted) to the *Essay Proof Journal*, April 1950: "Wright, Charles Cushing Born in Damariscotta, Me.; died in New York, June II, 1854. Wright was left an orphan at all early age and was adopted by a Charles Cushing, whose name he later assumed. After some service as a soldier in the War of 1812, he settled 111 Utica, N.Y., and engaged in business as a watchmaker. In 1824 he was associated with A.B. Durand, in New York, in etching, engraving and making dies for embossed work. Later he became an admirable die-sinker, making the dies for a number of medals awarded by the National and State governments. He was one of the founders of the National Academy of Design in New York in 1826. He was living in Savannah in 1820, and was engraving in Charleston, S. C., in 1824. Wright attempted line engraving without much success; his best work is found among his etched portraits...."



1409 New York, Oswego. *Merchants and Mechanics Bank.* \$5. Date: 1852-07-01 (printed as July 1st 1852). 521 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Wellstood, Hanks, Hay & Whiting, New York. Lower center: Light brown overprint FIVE / Steamship headed to the right. Patriotic eagle and male portrait at top. Female portrait at lower left. Faded but discernible red FIVE overprint. Haxby NY-2130-G-6a. Fine. Seldom seen. A very historic bank, the story of which would form the basis for an interesting book (see notes, given here as a sample of the fascination offered by many if not most obsolete bank notes). (\$250-400)

The Merchants and Mechanics Bank was established in 1852 with Israel Smith as president and E.T. Lathrop as cashier (signatories on the offered note). *Banker's Magazine*, April 1854, told the story of a recent investigation: "One of the instances brought to light is that of the Merchants and Mechanics Bank, of Oswego, which was originally established at Oswego, afterwards at Syracuse, and finally at North Granville, at which latter point became insolvent. A special report, made by an agent of the Bank Department, and submitted to the Legislature in February last, makes known to the public lame of the machinery by which bankers in Wall-street carry on banking in inaccessible portions of the Adirondack Hills and other remote sections of this state besides extending their business to the fruitful soil of Indiana and Illinois. The facts elicited show that the Bank was formerly located at Oswego, but was on the 16th t day of May last sold out bodily to other parties, and by them transferred for active operations (?) to North Granville. The assignment or sale was made to Mr. Spencer, at North Granville, who was appointed president of the Bank at a salary of \$200 a year. The quarterly reports of June and September, 1853, were sworn to by Mr. Spencer, showing 'loans and discounts' \$1,131, and specie \$253.11. But in the affidavit made by the President, he says that he did not read the items sworn to by him, 'his eyes being weak!'

"The following is a part of his deposition: 'There was no particular time for keeping the room open used as a banking room. There have been no regular bank hours. I could be found at almost any time if any person wished to do banking business with me. The quarterly reports rendered by me to the Superintendent were brought here in blank by Pinckney, and filled up by him here, and I then swore to them. I have no personal knowledge of the correctness of the items mentioned in those statements. (Copy of the Quarterly Report dated 17th September, 1853, exhibited to witness.) The items, 'loans and discounts, except to directors and brokers, \$1,131 in this statement, I cannot explain from personal knowledge; no such loans or discounts were ever made by the bank at Granville, nor does any such statement appear on any books there; if made at all, they must have been made by the parties in interest, and by whom I was informed that such business had been done. The same is true of the item specie, \$253.11.' No such amount was ever in the Bank at Granville; I cannot explain in any other way the item of capital '\$21,592.11; ' I have no knowledge of any capital except the \$400 as above stated; there was no other ever in my charge, to my recollection or

belief. With respect to the following items in the report dated June 11, 1853, "loans and discounts, \$1,798.81, cash items, viz., in hands of agent in New York, \$1,087.50, and capital, \$23,130.31," I cannot explain them from any personal knowledge I have on the subject. The same is true of these items as of those in the September report, to which my attention has been called j I never read either of those reports, my eyes being weak j I heard them read by Pinckney before swearing to them; whether he read them correctly or not, I do not know as I have no recollection of the items to which my attention is now called."

"It would seem that the bills of the Bank were redeemed by the firm of Tanner & Co., Wall-street. Of the changes effected by the removal of the Bank (?) to Granville, the report says: 'The Bank was now ostensibly organized under its new owners. Mr. Fayette L. Spencer, the brother-in-law of Mr. Pinckney, was appointed president. He had been a lawyer, but was then, and still is, out of practice, in consequence of defective eye-sight. He was not to have and never had the slightest interest in the Bank, but was merely to 'stand as president' at Granville, and was to receive \$200 per year for his services. The books and furniture of the Bank were shipped by Mr. Smith from Syracuse, per canal, to Mr. Spencer at Granville, and arrived there early in June. They were placed in a room in Mr. Spencer's dwelling, and the words Merchants and Mechanics Bank inscribed over the outer door. This dwelling is three miles from the nearest rail-road station, and one mile from the principal part of the village of North Granville. This is all the property of the Bank ever received by Mr. Spencer. An inventory thereof is annexed to his deposition; its total value is estimated by him at \$15.

"Tanner & Co., No. 70 Wall-Street, New York, were the redeeming agents of the Bank at the time of its transfer by Smith, and so continued under its new owners. This firm was and is composed of James M. Pinckney, and his nephew, Edward P. Tanner, a lad, nineteen years of age, and for some months past a clerk in the American Exchange Bank, New York. He knows nothing of the business of Tanner & Co.

"Mr. Pinckney testifies that the firm of Tanner & Co. never had any funds of the Bank wherewith to redeem its circulation, except between \$500 and \$600 received upon paper which had been discounted previous to its transfer; that the redemptions, which averaged \$3,500 per day, were made from the private resources of Tanner & Co., who kept as their own the bills thus redeemed; that some of these bills were exchanged for other circulation at a quarter percent discount, and some of them were used for the purpose of effecting loans wherewith to redeem; that such loans were made from brokers for short periods, at exorbitant rates of interest, and the bills of the Bank deposited, at twenty per cent. discount, as security for the amount loaned; that the sums borrowed not being repaid at the times specified, the bills were forfeited to the lender; that about \$14,000 of the circulation was thus forfeited to different parties; that some of these loans were effected by himself personally, and some by his clerk, Mr. Howe, for Tanner & Co.; that no books were kept showing the amount redeemed, and no account between Tanner & Co. and the Bank; that he never did any banking business of any description in the name of the Bank, and never had possession or control of any of its property or effects, except the \$500 or \$600 above mentioned...."



1410 New York, Port Jervis. *Bank of Port Jervis*. \$1. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. New York & Philada / Patented June 2 1857. Central vignette, detailed scene of a canal boat and its surroundings, city in the distance. At left, male portrait. Orange lattice overprint. Haxby NY-2250-G-04a. Proof. Punch canceled. (\$250-400)

The Bank of Port Jervis began business on March 1, 1853 with a stated capital of \$120,000. Founding president was Thomas King, cashier Augustus P. Thompson. The bank operated into the Civil War.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.



1411 New York, Rochester. *Monroe County Bank*. \$5. Date: 1857-09-02. 6196 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co. New York & Philada. Central vignette, maiden with shield and sheaves. Male portrait at lower left. Extensive orange lattice and FIVE overprints. Haxby NY-2380-G-8a. Fine. (\$400-700)

The Monroe County Bank was formed in 1858 with stated capital of \$100,000. Freeman Clark (signatory on this note) was cashier, only to leave when appointed as the second comptroller of the currency by President Lincoln, at which post he remained for 16 months, resigning on July 24, 1866.



1412 New York, West Troy. *Watervliet Bank*. \$10. Date: 1837-03-27 (18 printed). 5227 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch New-York. Cashier: E. Olcott(?). President: J. Schuyler, Junr. Haxby NY-2910-G-10. EF, punch cancel. Ink erosion on part of cashier's signature. Sharp details. (\$125-200)

The Watervliet Bank began business on May 21, 1836 with stated capital of \$250,000. It failed on December 18, 1858.

NORTH CAROLINA

Elegant Farmers Bank of North Carolina Proof \$3



1413 North Carolina, Elizabeth City. *Farmers Bank of North Carolina*. \$3. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. Philada & New York. Beautiful vignette of four goddesses and an eagle stretching across the face of the note from left to right, perhaps the epitome of classical elegance of the 1850s. Haxby NC-10-G-02. Proof impression. Gorgeous! (\$550-750)

The Farmers Bank of North Carolina was chartered in 1852 with a capital of \$500,000. By spring 1853, about \$225,000 worth had been subscribed. In the 1860s the capital was given as \$100,000.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.



1414 North Carolina, Lexington / Graham. Bank of Lexington. \$10. Date: 1849-09-05 (18 printed). 1395 (bank serial). A/a (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company / New-York. Signed by cashier C.F. Lowe and president B.A. Kittrell. Central vignette, farmers operating horse-drawn threshing machine. Portraits of women to left and right. Orange overprints. "Payable at Graham." Haxby NC-30-G-14a. AU. (\$200-300)

In 1860 the bank's capital was given as \$88,741, and bills in circulation totaled \$162,375. In 1861 the capital was stated as \$300,000, probably an authorization.

With loose vignette of farming / threshing scene.



1415 North Carolina, Murphy. Miners and Planters Bank. \$5. Date: 1860-04-23 (18 printed). 2291 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company. Signed by cashier D.C. Harden and president A.T. Davidson. Two finely dressed women are seated on a slight rise while slaves pick cotton in the distance. At upper left, Indian warrior. Orange overprints. Haxby NC-35-G-08. VF-EF. (\$125-175)



1416 North Carolina, Wadesborough. Bank of Wadesborough. \$5. Date: 1860-01-02 (18 printed). 6284 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company. Signed by cashier H(ampton) B. Hammond and president W.R. Leak. At left of center, smiling slave holding a basket of cotton. At left border, portrait of young girl. At lower right, team of surveyors with transit. Orange overprint. Haxby NC-80-G-12a. VF. Scarce note. (\$400-700)

During the North Carolina legislative session of 1850-1 this bank was chartered at \$200,000. The bank lasted into the Civil War, by which time the capital was \$325,000.

With loose vignette of surveying scene.

OHIO



1417 Ohio, Chillicothe. Farmers Mechanics and Manufacturers Bank of Chillicothe. \$1. Date: 18. ZY (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Maiden with cornucopia rests against embankment; farm scene in distance. Haxby OH-35-G-2; Wolka-0349-01. Proof on India paper. (\$300-500)

Wendell Wolka, *History of Nineteenth Century Ohio Obsolete Bank Notes and Scrip*: This was a typical bank of the Western frontier. The bank opened in approximately 1815 and finally became "honest" by obtaining a state charter in 1816. It failed in 1821 and remained dormant until approximately the early 1840s when it was once again revived, only to fail again in 1843. The bank's later notes are designed so that they appeared to be issues of the much more successful Bank of Chillicothe to the casual observer. This alone is probably a pretty good indicator of the bank's true nature.



1418 Ohio, Cincinnati. Bank of Cincinnati. \$2. Date: 1841-03-04 (18 printed). 5464 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch Cincinnati. Central vignette, riverfront scene of Cincinnati swarming with activity. At left, twin stack river steamer. At right, male portrait. Haxby OH-40-G-46; Wolka-0375-20. Fine. (\$125-\$175)

The Bank of Cincinnati operated from 1814 forward, with 345 people holding 8,800 \$50 shares by 1815, and gaining a state charter in 1816. It suspended during the financial panic of 1818-19 (with \$230,696 in unredeemable paper in circulation; president George W. Jones, cast in the mold of Barker and Dexter, suffered deserved embarrassment, as detailed in a fascinating story years later in *Niles' National Register*, August 17, 1839), reopened briefly, then closed again. In 1841 it began winding up its affairs, at which time it had \$55,693 in currency in circulation, left in the hands of an angry public. The bank's impressive stone building was later occupied by the (second) Bank of the United States, and was razed in 1849.



View of Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1838.



- 1419 **Ohio, Cincinnati. Mechanics and Traders Bank. \$10.** Date: 1839-11-18 (18 printed). 96 (bank serial). A (plate info) Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch, New-York. Three allegorical vignettes. Reverse with rare (in the context of obsolete currency in general) vivid orange overprint, including TO PREVENT FORGERY. Haxby OH-80-G-10; Wolka-0551-09. VG. (\$150-250)

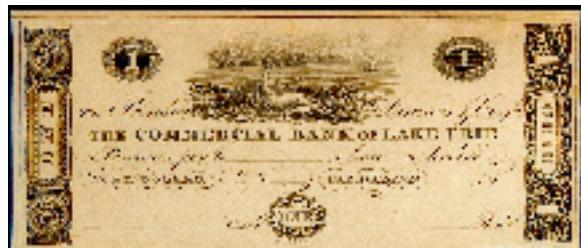
The Mechanics and Traders Bank was chartered in 1838, not a propitious time, had difficulties from the outset. William Surtees was cashier, and Dr. W. Price held the office of president. On January 11, 1842, it and other city banks were assaulted by mobs who were disgusted with the flood of essentially worthless paper money in circulation. Fortunately, this bank, although threatened, escaped damage. The bank closed up shop in 1844, later to be revived as the Mechanics and Traders Branch of the State Bank of Ohio (which had its own difficulties, such as suspending in 1854).



- 1420 **Ohio, Circleville. Bank of Circleville. \$10.** Date: 1849-01-08 (18 printed). 168 (bank serial) oA (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Co. New-York. President: N.S. Gregg(?). Allegorical figures all around. Haxby OH-130-G-10; Wolka-0668-09. Fine. (\$175-300)

The (second) Bank of Circleville went into business in 1840, reviving an old unused charter, issued many notes, and closed its doors in 1841, to the consternation and anger of holders of its bills.

Commercial Bank of Erie Proof \$1 Perhaps Just Two Known



- 1421 **Ohio, Cleveland. Commercial Bank of Lake Erie. \$1.** Date: 1811. Imprint: A. Reed, E.W. Con. [East Windsor, CT]. Smythe's description: "Proof on yellow laid paper by Reed. This is a rare title and came from the first Reed sale in 1983. Seated Navigation beckons a sail boat. Ornate end panels. We think there are only two known proofs such as this. Note the early spelling 'Cleaveland' on this note. Choice AU, top edge repairs and foxing, but overall sharp looking." Haxby OH-160-G10; Wolka-0720-04. (\$500-750)

The Commercial Bank of Lake Erie opened in 1811. In 1818 it engaged in a scuffle with the (second) Bank of the United States when it refused to accept its notes. The bank failed in 1820, but was reorganized on April 2, 1832, only to fail again in 1842.

Ex NASCA Abner Reed Sale October 1983, Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Haxby SENC



- 1422 **Ohio, Cleveland. State Bank of Ohio, Merchants Branch. \$1.** Date: 1861 faded (186 printed). Faded (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company. Upper left, group of men standing near woman with spinning wheel. Right, male portrait, standard design used across the various branches. Haxby OH-5-G-386a; Wolka-0776-08. Fine, punch canceled. (\$135-180)

The State Bank of Ohio, Commercial Branch in Cleveland, began operation in 1845. In 1865 it reorganized as the Commercial National Bank of Cleveland.

Ex Don C. Kelly.



- 1423 **Ohio, Columbus. State Bank of Ohio. \$5.** Date: 1844. D (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Spencer & Hufty, New York. Three women standing to the left, representing agriculture and the arts, shield at center, two standing Indians at right. At left, portrait of Franklin. At right, goddess standing with spear and shield, wearing a most unusual helmet with a woman's head as the design. Haxby OH-5-G-1712; Wolka-0891-17. Proof, no branch name, punch canceled. (\$350-500)



- 1424 **Ohio, Gallipolis. Bank of Gallipolis. \$100.** Date: 1839-02 (18 printed). None or faded (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch New-York. Signed and issued. Central vignette by George W. Hatch, of Mercury, holding a cornucopia, sitting on a bale of cotton; nearby a lion (instead of the usual dog) guards a strong box. At right, unusual motif

of narrow canal(?) with steamer and two small sailing ships. Haxby OH-225-G-10; Wolka-1171-16. Fine. (\$250-400)

The story as told by John Knox, 1900: "An aggravating source of distrust was the failure of banks which from results appear to have been organized purely for speculation. One of the most flagrant examples is the Bank of Gallipolis. In 1839 a gentleman claiming to be a capitalist from Buffalo, with two others, arrived in Gallipolis and proceeded to organize the Bank of Gallipolis. These gentlemen were very plausible in their appearance and representations and soon succeeded in starting the bank with a capital of \$200,000. The directors authorized an issue of \$175,000 of circulation, and it is said that so far as the books of the bank show that was all that was ever issued. When the bank failed, perhaps two years later, it was discovered that the gentlemanly managers had had printed and issued \$1,200,000 without the knowledge of the directors. This currency was scattered all over the South and West. These bank notes as products of the engravers and printers' art compared favorably with the work of the present. There are still some of them in existence and inquiry is frequently made as to their value."

The offered note was loaned by the consignor and was illustrated in the New York Times Sunday Magazine, August 19, 2007.

Landmark Kirtland Safety Society Anti-Banking Co. \$1 From the Ford Collection



- 1425 **Ohio, Kirtland. Kirtland Safety Society Anti-Banking Co. \$1.** Date: 1837-01-04 (18 printed). 1272 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Underwood Bald Spencer & Hufty N. York & Philada. Secretary: S. Rigdon: J. Treasurer P.T.: N.K. Whitney Bank officer titles blacked out, and signatures are followed by inked-in non bank titles. Stack's description by Bruce Hagen: "Superb Grade Anti-Banking Company \$1.00 Signed by Rigdon and Whitney. Kirtland Safety Society Anti-Bank-ing Co. \$1.00. No. 1272. A Kirtland[,] Ohio. January 4, 1837 [written]. Signed by S.[idney] Rigdon as 'Sec.' and N.[ewel] K. Whitney as 'Treas. P.[ro] T.[eml]'. Black ink stamps obscure the engraved 'CASHr.' and 'PREST' as shown in Rust. A superb example of this desirable signature combination for any Kirtland note, with the extra over stamp. Farmer shears sheep at the center flanked by cameo heads, identical early trains at the left and right medallions by Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty, N. York & Phil. Haxby OH-245-G-2 Variety. Similar to Rush Figure 12 (page 10). Wolka 1422-01. Issued to W.[arren] Parrish. On bank note technicalities, the old school would call this Very Fine. However, that is a grave injustice to this superb looking note. *Extremely Fine* is more accurate. There are a few folds. Bright and crisp. All the signatures, serials and especially the 'ANTI-[BANK]-ING CO.' registration are boldly done. The margins are complete and this is one of the finest Anti-Banking Notes we have seen or handled. A premium example for a top flight collection. This could very well bring a surprising realization that will seem a bargain in the future. Ex. F.C.C. Boyd Estate. In the summer of 1837 Parrish and other members tried to take

over the Church from Smith while he was away. On his return, they recounted their religion." (\$7,500-11,000)

Today in 2007, Kirtland Safety Society notes are eagerly collected, and the "Anti" notes are sought with special passion. Numismatists such as Alvin and Gaylen Rust and Douglas Nyholm, among others, have published much on these fascinating notes, with the result that any offering in the marketplace is met with unbridled enthusiasm. The John J. Ford, Jr. Collection notes represented a remarkable dispersal of a holding gathered over many years, and made certain of these available, including some in the present offering. As these become widely dispersed, likely future offering of the present magnitude will be few and far between.

The Kirtland Safety Society Anti-Banking Co.: In 1836, under their founder and leader Joseph Smith, a large group of Mormons settled in Kirtland, Ohio, about 25 miles from where the city of Cleveland had been incorporated in the same year, following a growth that began with pioneers in 1796. Kirtland grew quickly from about 1,000 residents to over 2,500. A temple for worship was constructed, and in the district the Mormons erected houses and attended to everyday activities such as farming. The Western Reserve, as that section of Ohio was known, offered rich lands to those who moved from New York, New England, and other locations where farming was more difficult and land was expensive. Money was scarce in Ohio, and land and buildings were often acquired on credit, with obligations to be repaid from anticipated profits.

On November 2, 1836 a charter was drawn up for the Kirtland Safety Society Bank, with Joseph Smith to be president and Sidney Rigdon cashier. A capital of \$4,000,000 was proposed, a very substantial sum for the era. Orson Hyde went to visit state authorities in Columbus with the expectation that a charter would be granted quickly. These were boom times in the Western Reserve, and many new businesses, including banks, were being formed—all necessary to the continuing growth of the region. An atmosphere of optimism prevailed, despite growing evidence of economic problems in coastal cities to the east.

In the meantime, Oliver Cowdery went from Kirtland to Philadelphia, the center of bank note engraving and printing, and visited the recently formed partnership of Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty, which also had an office in New York City (at 14 Wall Street, staffed by engravers N. and S.S. Jocelyn). The main partners, Thomas Underwood, Robert Bald, Asa Spencer, and Samuel Hufty, were in Philadelphia. Spencer was highly regarded as an inventor as well and claimed to be the inventor of the medal ruling machine.

In Philadelphia, Cowdery viewed a selection of stock vignettes on hand and chose a currency series comprising \$1, \$2, \$3, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, and \$100, this being the same line-up used by many other banks of the era. Topics on the \$1 note included farmers shearing sheep and to the left and right, a passenger train. Medallion engravings completed the suite. Other bills featured more stock engravings, none of which had any particular relationship to either Mormons or Ohio.

On January 1, 1837, Cowdery returned to Kirtland, taking with him a large supply of freshly-printed currency. All was set to engage in normal banking practice, except for one thing: the state did not act on the charter proposal, as it could not be demonstrated that even a significant fraction of the proposed capital could be raised.

All set, but with no charter, the Mormons decided to go ahead anyway. As a precaution they changed the name of their proposed business from the Kirtland Safety Society Bank to the Kirtland Safety Society *anti-Bank-ing* Society, organizing this on January 2, 1837, with Joseph Smith, Jr., as the treasurer and Sidney Rigdon as the secretary. This was done by printing "anti" and "ing" in small black letters as part of the bank title set in much larger letters on the bills. Shares were sold at varying prices, with 200 buyers participating, yielding a total of \$19,644.70 in actual paid-in capital, mostly in specie.

On January 4th, bills of the \$1, \$2, and \$3 values were issued—with "president" and "cashier" blanked out, and with "anti" and "ing" stamped in the title. On a note illustrated here, "S. Rigdon Sec" was signed in ink at the left, and "N.K. Whitney Treas P.T." [treasurer *pro tem*] was inked at the lower right. The "anti-bank" was in business, with a treasurer and secretary. With such care, surely banking rules would not be violated.

The above procedure was viewed as clumsy and unnecessary, and later bills were paid out with the full imprints, unaltered, as printed. J. Smith, Jr. (Joseph Smith) signed as president and S. Rigdon as cashier. Following an estimated \$15,000 in "anti" bills issued in January, about \$46,000 in unaltered bills of denominations \$1 to \$20 were circulated in February, and in March perhaps as much as an additional \$65,000, now including the higher denominations as well. From the earliest times, it is likely that certain signatures were

signed by an amanuensis or scribe, instead of the actual people named. Also, on certain bills the signature positions of Smith and Rigdon are switched, and other names were occasionally used. Beyond the sphere of numismatics, the signature of Joseph Smith is highly prized due to his position as a Mormon leader. However, numismatic historian Douglas Nyholm has written, "It is impossible to authenticate his signature on any single note."

A suit was filed against Smith, Rigdon, and others for operating an unchartered bank. In the meantime, the bank did not have sufficient specie with which to redeem its bills, creating more problems. Soon, the malaise of the Panic of 1837 reached Ohio, and beginning in mid-May, banks suspended specie payments. Mormon residents of Kirtland, in common with many other settlers in the Western Reserve, could not meet obligations they had incurred for land purchases and construction. The situation was grim.

In June, Smith disassociated himself with the bank, bills fell into the hands of sharpsters. Smith warned his followers to beware. In November the bank was closed. In the meantime, in October, Smith and Rigdon were convicted in court and fined \$1,000 each for the charges brought earlier in the year. In the annals of banking in America in this era, the case was unusual and probably reflected anti-Mormon discrimination more than problems with an unauthorized bank, although this is conjecture. In the summer of and autumn of 1837 there were hundreds of unauthorized issuers of bank notes and scrip in the United States, and few charges were ever presented against them.

Smith and Rigdon appealed their conviction, and while the matter was under consideration, left the state with other Mormons, with very little in the way of assets, and leaving many debts behind, to relocate in Far West, Missouri, then to Nauvoo, Illinois. After unfortunate persecution, the saints went to their Promised Land in Utah and founded the settlement of Salt Lake City, which prospered and in time became a much welcomed stop for Forty Niners on their way to California.

Quantities of Kirtland Safety Society Bank bills remained and were taken westward to Salt Lake City, where some bills were reissued in 1849, now with the signature of Mormon leader Brigham Young. These were backed to the extent of 80% of face, by gold dust held in the Mormon treasury, brought to Utah by Mormon soldiers returning from the War with Mexico, who had stopped to prospect for gold in and around the American River in California, where their largest encampment was on a sand and gravel area known as Mormon Bar.

Ex John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Sale to West Coast buyer, private treaty.

Landmark Kirtland Safety Society Bank \$1 From the Ford Collection



1426 **Ohio, Kirtland. Kirtland Safety Society Bank. \$1.** Date: 1837-03-09 (18 printed). 33 (bank serial). B (plate info).

Imprint: Underwood Bald Spencer & Hufty N. York & Philada. Another impressive Ford Collection note, there catalogued by Bruce Hagen: "Kirtland Safety Society Bank \$1.00. No. 33 (or 88?). B. Kirtland [,] Ohio. January (faint) 9, 1837 [written]. Signed by J.[oseph] Smith, Jr. and S.[idney] Rigdon. The most encountered signature combination on this type. Farmer shears sheep at the center flanked by cameo heads, identical early trains at the left and right medallions by Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty, N. York & Phil. Haxby OH-245-G-2; Rust Figure 4 (page 6). Wolka 1424-02. Issued to O[rsen] Hyde. The condition is wonderful and nearly top of the line for the type for any signature combination. Bold *Almost Uncirculated*. The paper is very crisp with a long, light fold at the upper left and some other handling. Some might grade it a little lower, but very few \$1 Kirtland notes approach full *Uncirculated*. A *superior example* and boasting a pedigree to the prestigious Ohioan, Lucius Ruder's collection." The signature of Joseph Smith, founder of the Mormon religion, is also found on certain of the following notes. It is not certain whether Smith himself signed, or if it was done by an amanuensis.

(\$5,500-7,500)

Ex. Lucius Ruder Collection (Charles Hamilton Sale #20, June 14, 1967, Lot 264), John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, later private treaty.

Historic Kirtland Safety Society Bank \$2
From the Ford Collection



1427 Ohio, Kirtland. *Kirtland Safety Society Bank.* \$2. Date: 1837-01-08 (18 printed). 1572 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Underwood Bald Spencer & Hufty N. York & Philada. Another Ford Collection treasure via Stack's, there described: "Fascinating \$2.00 Kirtland with Brigham Young marriage date endorsement. Kirtland Safety Society Bank. \$2. No. 1572. A. Kirtland [] Ohio. January 8, 1837 [written]. Signed by J.[oseph] Smith, Jr. and S.[idney] Rigdon. Farmer and wife stand by a tree at the top center flanked by '2' counters; at the left is a sheep shearer and at the right a sailing ship by Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty, N. York & Phil. OH-245-G-4; Wolka 1424-06. A fascinating note that is endorsed on the back in black ink 'May 26, A.D. 1834 / Brigham Young / was married to / Mary Ann Angel'. Very Fine with some evidence of old mounts on the back corners. The face is quite clean and the endorsement shows through slightly." (\$6,250-9,000)

Ex Toronto Coin Centre, Inc., October 31, 1967; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, later private treaty.

Historic Kirtland Safety Society Bank \$5
From the Ford Collection



1428 Ohio, Kirtland. *Kirtland Safety Society Bank.* \$5. Date: 1837-03-08 (18 printed). 1642 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Underwood Bald Spencer & Hufty N. York & Philada. Cashier: J. Smith, Jr. President: S. Rigdon. Central vignette, young woodchopper and his dog. Left and right, young boy with shovel and basket. When Mormon emissaries visited Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty's Philadelphia office they selected from stock vignettes that the firm had used elsewhere. Haxby OH-245-G-8; Wolka-1424-10. Uncirculated. Another landmark note, one of incredible historical importance. (\$3,300-5,000)

Ex John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, later private treaty.

Incredibly Important Kirtland Safety Society Bank \$5
Signed by Brigham Young



1429 Ohio, Kirtland. *Kirtland Safety Society Bank.* \$5. Date: 1837-03-08 (18 printed). 1699 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Underwood Bald Spencer & Hufty N. York & Philada. Cashier: J. Smith, Jr. President: S. Rigdon. Countersigned in Salt Lake City: N.K. Whitney and Brigham Young. Incredibly important as such. This is one of the notes taken from Kirtland westward, to various stops, then to Salt Lake City, the Zion of the Mormons. Haxby OH-245-G-08; Wolka-1424-10. VF, sharp vignettes and signatures. Some aging spots. (\$11,000-15,000)

Private collection via Tom Denly.

Incredibly Important Kirtland Safety Society Bank \$5
From the Ford Collection



1430 Ohio, Kirtland. *Kirtland Safety Society Bank.* \$10. Date: 1837-03-08 (18 printed). 602 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Underwood Bald Spencer & Hufty N. York & Philada. Cashier: J. Smith, Jr. President: S. Rigdon. Central vignette, farmer lad resting under a sheaf of wheat, lunch basket and canteen barrel nearby; windmill in the distance. Medallion portrait and lad with dog to left, repeated at the right. Haxby OH-245-G-10; Wolka-1424-12. Condition virtually as signed, save for some normal aging. (\$3,750-5,000)

Ex John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, later private treaty.

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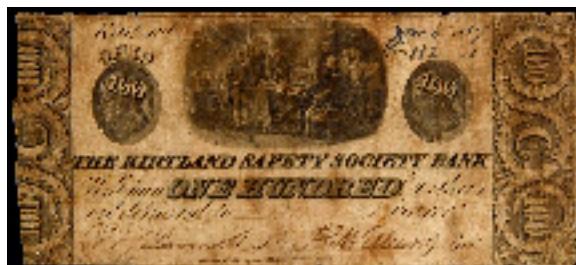
Landmark Kirtland Safety Society Bank \$10 Rarity
Perhaps Finest with Brigham Young Signature



- 1431 **Ohio, Kirtland. Kirtland Safety Society Bank. \$10.** Date: 1837-03-08 (18 printed). 1171 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Underwood Bald Spencer & Hufty N. York & Philada. Cashier: J. Smith, Jr. President: S. Rigdon. Countersigned in Salt Lake City: N.K. Whitney and Brigham Young. Haxby OH-245-G-10; Wolka-1424-12. Denly: "May be the finest known of the reissues. Gaylen and I consider \$10s to be 10 times rarer than \$5s." A bold, beautiful, and impressive note—a numismatic treasure. AU. (\$21,000-26,000)

Ex Gaylen Rust, Tom Denly.

Affordable Kirtland Safety Society Bank \$100
Highest Mormon Denomination
From the Ford Collection



- 1432 **Ohio, Kirtland. Kirtland Safety Society Bank. \$100.** Date: 1837-01-08 (18 printed). 112 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Underwood Bald Spencer & Hufty N. York & Philada. Cashier: W. Smith(?). President: F.E. Williams(?). Central vignette, signing of the Declaration of Independence. Medallion portraits to each side. Haxby OH-245-G-18; Wolka-1424-18. VG, rough left edge. A treasure, as John J. Ford, Jr., realized. Improvable, to be sure, but at a cost of multiples of what the present note will sell for. (\$3,500-5,000)

Ex John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, later private treaty.



- 1433 **Ohio, Mansfield. Richland & Huron Bank of Mansfield. \$1.** Date: 181. 593 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Cashier: Wilson Elliot. President: John Garrison. Left: Vertically on ribbon: RICHLAND / COUNTY / OHIO. Top center: 1 / Sow and piglets in farmyard with woman nearby / 1. Right: ONE vertically. Haxby OH-265-G-12; Wolka-1541-06. AU. (\$150-250)

The Richland & Huron Bank of Mansfield, formed in September 1816, commissioned the leading Philadelphia firm of Murray, Draper & Fairman to create currency, which was anticipated to have wide circulation. Whether the intentions of the originator were pure has been a matter of discussion, especially in view of this bank's connection with the Owl Creek Bank (of checkered career, but ultimately exonerated). The new bank was unable to raise sufficient capital to redeem its notes and the results were disastrous for all involved.



- 1434 **Ohio, Mansfield.** *State Bank of Ohio, Farmers' Branch.* \$1. Date: 1862-11-01 (186 printed). A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company. Upper left, group of men standing near woman with spinning wheel. Right, male portrait. Orange overprint. With ornate imprinted back. Haxby OH-5-G-836a; Wolka-1543-09. VF. (\$500-750)

The State Bank of Ohio, Farmers Branch in Mansfield, began operation in 1847 with a capital of \$100,000, of which just \$40,320 was paid in by 1848. The founding president and cashier were James Purdy and John M. Rhodes. In 1865 the bank reorganized to become the Farmers National Bank of Mansfield, charter 800.



- 1435 **Ohio, Miamisburg.** *Washington Social Library Company / Washington Bank.* \$3. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch New-York. Central vignette of lunchtime in a hayfield. At right, farmer harvesting corn. Haxby OH-295-G-6; Wolka-1650-03. Proof note. (\$400-700)

The Washington Social Library Company, also named the Washington Bank, operated without benefit of a charter—in good company with many other interesting banks in the Buckeye State, as chronicled by James A. Haxby and, later, Wendell Wolka. As long as locals believed such notes had value and paid and received them at par, all went well. When the game of banknote musical chairs ended, the last holders were out. Woodruff & Hammond also printed notes for this company.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.

Ornate Washington Social Library / Bank Proof \$5



- 1436 **Ohio, Miamisburg.** *Washington Social Library Company / Washington Bank.* \$5. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch New-York. At center, marvelously ornate vignette engraved and signed by Freeman Rawdon, with Miss Liberty holding pole with cap, "Agriculture and Commerce" shield nearby, cornucopia spilling coins. Haxby OH-295, unlisted variety; Wolka-1650-04. Proof note. A showpiece! (\$400-700)

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.



- 1437 **Ohio, Troy.** *State Bank of Ohio, Miami County Branch.* \$1. Date: 1861-01-20 (186 printed). 1128 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company. Standard \$1 design similar to earlier State Bank listings. Orange overprint on reverse with denomination and branch name. Haxby OH-5-G-1494a; Wolka-2590-10. Fine. (\$160-220)

In Troy the Miami County Bank Branch of the State Bank of Ohio was formed in March 1847 with an intended capital of \$100,000, but as of early 1848 just \$51,935 was raised. Later, all was on hand. In August 1863 it was reorganized as one of the first institutions under the National Banking Act, the First National Bank of Troy, charter 59.



- 1438 **Ohio, Troy.** *State Bank of Ohio, Miami County Branch.* \$5. Date: 1856-06-29 (185 printed). 1193 [twice] (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Draper, Welsh & Co. Philada. Central vignette, conference of tradesmen. Male portraits to left and right. Notes: Orange overprint on reverse with denomination and branch name. Haxby OH-5-G-1510a; Wolka-2590-23. Fine. (\$225-350)

German Bank of Wooster \$5 Note
The Little Bank that Tried....



- 1439 **Ohio, Wooster. German Bank of Wooster. \$5.** Date: 18 [circa 1814-1818]. Imprint: A. Reed. Interesting vignette of men poling a boat upstream, coxswain in the rear, while on shore Indians have a merry meeting around a smoky campfire, and a stag bounds toward trees. Well done and crisply defined, as per the usual style of Abner Reed (who would make a great subject for a book). Haxby OH-445-G-32; Wolka-2868-18. Unc. (\$300-500)

The German Bank of Wooster, in business by 1815, perhaps slightly earlier, was another Ohio institution that operated without benefit of a state charter, until 1816 when it was authorized at a capital of \$200,000, option to increase to \$500,000. The bank suspended redemption of its notes the next autumn and failed in the next year, to the disappointment of everyone, including cashier Benjamin Bentley. Holders of paper money, whose numbers were legion, were out of luck. In early 1821 the U.S. Treasury still had \$35,105 in genuine bills on its books. The bank revivified in 1838 when Bentley decided to try again. Déjà vu, the economy was poor, and it failed in 1841, with \$125,000 in paper money in circulation, but this reported number may have been overly generous. An 1842 account gave capital (mostly worthless) of the bank as \$108,651 and \$63,445.

PENNSYLVANIA



- 1440 **Pennsylvania, Allentown. Allentown Bank. \$1.** Date: 1862-04-28 (printed as April 28, 1862). 9881 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. Philada. Cashier: Chas. W. Cooper. President: W(illiam) Saeger. Left: Horse drinking from trough at pump, man nearby, big, chickens, etc.; vignette extends nearly to center / 1. Top center: Orange overprint 1. Lower center: Drop out ONE 1 ONE against orange background. Right: ONE over 1 / Perched eagle facing left. Haxby PA-15-G-2b; Hoober-9-2. Fine. (\$200-300)

The Allentown Bank was formed in 1855. In 1857 the capital was \$140,000, Jacob Dillinger was president, and Charles W. Cooper was cashier. During the Civil War the signatories on the above note were in office. The institution reorganized in 1865 to become the Allentown National Bank.

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- 1441 **Pennsylvania, Allentown. Northampton Bank. \$1.** Date: 1841-06-08 (printed as June 8th 1841). A (plate info). Imprint: Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty, Philada / Danforth, Underwood & Co. New York. Central vignette with frisky horses and shield. Washington the left, male portrait at right. Haxby PA-370-G-74; Hoober-9-17. Proof impression. Super! (\$300-500)

The Northampton Bank was an early entry, but not entirely successful, for in spring 1816 its bills traded at a discount of 10% in nearby Philadelphia. Conditions improved, especially when an 1819 rumor of suspension was proved false, and by January 1820 the discount had improved to just 2½%.



- 1442 **Pennsylvania, Bedford. Allegheny Bank of Pennsylvania. \$20.** Date: 1814-08-16 (181 printed). 463 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Cashier: G.M. Espy. President: John Anderson. Village at the base of a curious formation (esker?, Indian mound?) topped with a small stand of trees. Haxby PA-30-G-40; Hoober-25-7. VF. Haxby plate note. (\$200-300)

The Allegheny Bank started business in the early 19th century. In spring 1816 its bills were discounted 10% in Philadelphia, dropping to 50% in January 1820. In early 1822 the State Legislature declared this and several other questionable banks to be "dissolved, unlawful and unincorporated." Despite this, *Niles' Register*, January 29, 1825, stated that the bank had a paid in capital of \$97,360 and circulation of \$4,549. If anything, this is a good example of how difficult information can be to locate on early banks. It was not until the late 1830s that banking commissions came into existence.



- 1443 **Pennsylvania, Easton. Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Easton. \$1.** Date: 1861-07-04 (printed as July 4th 1861). 567 (bank serial). C (plate info). Imprint: Patented April 23rd 1860 / National Bank Note Company. Signed by cashier McEvers Forman and by J. Stewart (who was not president at the time, but might have been a stand-in for president Peter S. Michler (the signature is likely genuine, for this note was redeemed at par). Portrait of "Old Fuss and Feathers" of military fame. Haxby PA-120-G-2a. EF, punch canceled PAID. (\$200-300)

The (first) Farmers and Mechanics Bank was established in 1809 with a capital of \$1,250,000, with expiration set at May 1, 1824. The name was resurrected in 1852. In 1865 the second institution became the basis for the First National Bank of Easton.



1444 Pennsylvania, Erie. *Bank of Commerce.* \$10. Date: 1860-03-13 (18 printed). A (plate info). Imprint: Draper, Welsh & Co. Phila / ABNCo monogram. Cashier: W.A. Hill (who later became president of the bank). Steamship at center, Andrew Jackson at left, woman at right. President: C.B. Wright. Type of Haxby PA-125-G-4b, but with Draper, Welsh imprint included. VF. (\$100-150)



1445 Pennsylvania, Gettysburg. *Bank of Gettysburg.* \$5. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. Philada & New York. Central vignette, shield with Indian family to the left and "white" family to the right. Beautiful medallion portraits to left and right. Notes: With red ABNCo stamp on back. Haxby PA-155-G-32. Proof impression. Gorgeous! (\$350-500)

The Bank of Gettysburg was formed in 1814, in an era when expectations were that when the War of 1812 ended (which happened *de facto* in January 1815), prosperity would reign. The institution struggled, and by 1816 its bills sold at a 10% discount in Philadelphia. In later years, including charter renewals, the institution acquitted itself admirably. In 1864 it reorganized as the Gettysburg National Bank.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.



1446 Pennsylvania, Gettysburg. *Bank of Gettysburg.* \$10. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. Philada & New York. Central vignette, two women flanking a shield emblazoned with state seals. Medallion portraits to left and right. Haxby PA-155-G-48. Proof impression, Unc. (\$350-500)

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.



1447 Pennsylvania, Green Castle. *Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Green Castle.* \$5. Date: 1815-05-26 (18 printed)). 140 (bank serial). C (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Cashier: Mattw Lind. President: David Fullerton. Left: Vertically: FIVE. Top center: V / Perched eagle holding ribbon inscribed FARMERS & MECHANICS BANK / 5. Right: Vertically: FRANKLIN COUNTY. Haxby PA-160-G-18; Hoober-142-3. Fine. (\$125-175)

This is another early bank that was launched with high hopes in 1814 with an announced capital of \$250,000, but whose notes soon depreciated. By spring 1816 they were at a 10% discount, falling to 35% discount in January 1820. In February 1820 the U.S. Treasury held \$95 of these bills which it could not redeem.



1448 Pennsylvania, Green Castle. *Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Green Castle.* \$10. Date: 1815-05-27 (18 printed)). 448 (bank serial). BC (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Cashier: Mattw Lind. President: David Fullerton. Left: Vertically: TEN. Top center: 10 / Mill on a stream with pole boat at right / X. Right: Vertically: FRANKLIN COUNTY. Haxby PA-160-GA-2; Hoober-142-4. Fine. (\$125-175)



1449 Pennsylvania, Green Castle. *Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Green Castle.* \$20. Date: 1817-02-01 (18 printed). 3555 (bank serial). AA (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Cashier: Mattw Lind. President: David Fullerton. Left: Vertically: TWENTY. Top center: 20 / FRANKLIN COUNTY in arc over ellipse with portrait of Franklin, globe, book, etc. / XX. Right: Vertically: PENNSYLVANIA. Haxby PA-160-G-22; Hoober-142-5. VF. (\$175-275)



1450 Pennsylvania, Lancaster. *Farmers Bank of Lancaster*. \$10. Date: 1810. A [twice] (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. Philada / Bald, Adams & Co. New York. Splendidly vignetted. At left, woman with horn summons farm hands to lunch. At top center, loading hay on wagon. Notes: Proof w ABNCo stamp on back. Haxby PA-205-G-74. Unc. (\$250-400)

The Farmers Bank went into business in 1810, sans charter, with a stated capital of \$300,000. It was successful from the outset. On March 3, 1814, the state granted a charter. Its bills were good, save for a slight depression after the War of 1812, and generally traded at par. Stockholders enjoyed dividends of up to 12% per year. In 1864 it reorganized to become the Farmers National Bank.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back, with some bleed through.



1451 Pennsylvania, Lancaster. *Lancaster Bank*. \$10. Date: 1852-01-01 (18 printed). 1911 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Toppan, Carpenter & Co. Philada. Signed by cashier Christian Bachman and president David Longnecker. Vignette of patriotic eagle at center with large factories in the distance. Portrait of woman at left. Liberty as an Indian princess, seated with pole and cap, at right. Haxby PA-210-G-42; Hoover-186-43. Unc. (\$200-300)

The Lancaster Bank was incorporated on March 24, 1818. "With the usual ups and downs it remained in business until 1856. Post mortem from *Banker's Magazine*, December 1856: 'The Lancaster Bank, with a capital of \$403,900, and circulation about \$500,000, suspended payment on the 15th November, in consequence of a pressing demand for specie in payment of its bills, arising from the refusal of the banks and brokers of Philadelphia to take the bills on deposit. Mr. B.C. Bachman resigned the presidency a few days before the suspension, and is succeeded by Mr. A. Herr Smith.' Postscript: Former presidents Longnecker (signature of the offered note) and Bachman were soon arrested for massive fraud and embezzlement."



1452 Pennsylvania, Lewisburg. *Lewisburg Bank*. \$5. Date: 1853. C (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. Philada & New York. Central vignette of two women, representing Agriculture and Textiles, on a grassy area with a farm scene and textile mill in the distance. Orange lattice background. Haxby PA-240-G-4b. Proof. Superb. (\$250-400)

The Lewisburg Bank was chartered in 1853 with a capital of \$100,000. During the Civil War, David Reber was cashier, William Cameron president. In 1865 it reorganized to become the Lewisburg National Bank.

Ex ABNCo archives.



1453 Pennsylvania, Lewisburg. *Lewisburg Bank*. \$10. Date: 1853. A (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. Philada & New York / Patented June 2nd 1857. Central vignette, two farmers (one a woman) and a mechanic confer, while a lad stands nearby. Male portraits to left and right. Type of Haxby PA-240-G-6b, but without overprint. Proof, as issued. Bright and beautiful. (\$250-400)

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.



1454 Pennsylvania, Middletown. *Bank of Middletown*. \$10. Date: 1813. B (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia / Baldwin, Bald & Cousland. New York. Central vignette, registered in 1855, of Liberty and a Continental soldier flanking a circular shield topped by the bust of a classical lady (also see \$50 Commonwealth Bank of Philadelphia below). To the right, portrait of a woman. Red TEN overprint. Type of Haxby PA-300-G-20a, but without DB imprint. Proof impression, virtually as issued. (\$300-500)

The Bank of Middletown was chartered in 1831, survived the Hard Times, grew steadily in the 1840s (capital \$97,275 in 1848, \$200,000, its cap, in 1857). In 1864 it morphed into the National Bank of Middletown.

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1455 Pennsylvania, Northampton. Northampton Bank. \$20. Date: 18. C (plate info). Imprint: Draper Underwood Bald & Spencer. Liberty seated on a knoll, resting on a shield marked 20, with a small freight boat in the river in the distance to the right. Four vignettes at border, one of which shows a seated woman on a shore with a little eagle at her feet. Haxby PA-370-G-42. Proof, mounted on card. (\$300-500)

The Northampton Bank went into business in the early 19th century, but ran into difficulties in 1816, when deep in the economic depression of 1819, it lacked specie to redeem its notes. In the absence of verifiable records it is difficult to evaluate the true condition of this bank. In January 1825 it reported paid in capital of \$125,000 and circulation of \$92,009. Then, after some years, this was reported by *Niles' Weekly Register*, August 12, 1843, an exchange item from the *Sunbury American*, August 5th: "The Northampton Bank, Pa., exhibits a Flemish ["Dutch" or miserly is imputed] account. Circulation \$108,217. Money in vault, specie, 69 cents, and in relief notes one dollar! The deficit for payments of debts, \$263,259. The directors have unanimously expelled the president John Rice, former cashier, who seems to have been the factotum of the institution, and is now charged with "allowing particular favorites largely to overdraw their accounts, discounting the paper of irresponsible persons, suffering unpaid notes to run over unprotected, the president himself being the endorser—investing large sums in unprofitable stocks—paying heavy 'attorney's fees' in seeking an increase of capital And other similar frauds, and refuses to make any disclosure or explanation whatever."

Perhaps Unique Bank of Pennsylvania \$100



1456 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. Bank of Pennsylvania. \$100. Date: 1809-04-05 (180 printed). 114 (bank serial). A (plate info). Haxby PA-480-G-152. CAA description of this note in an earlier offering: "AU, some ink erosion. An extremely rare and perhaps unique early high denomination example which is listed as SENC in Haxby and unlisted in Hober. Very Fine or a bit better, with a couple of small areas of ink erosion at the signatures, date, and serial number." (\$950-1,400)

In 1793 Bank of Pennsylvania was chartered with an authorized capital of \$2,000,000, with the charter extending to May 1, 1814. Of the capital, \$1,800,000 was paid in. Permission was given to open branches, which was done in Harrisburg, Reading, Easton, Lancaster, and Pittsburgh. These operated until about 1810 and then were closed. The state subscribed to a third of the capital, with the expectation that the Bank of Pennsylvania would be to the state what the Bank of the United States was to the entire country. Later the charter was extended. Architect Benjamin Latrobe designed a building for the bank, which was completed in 1800 and became a civic landmark. A published statement of February 11, 1812, noted that the face value of the bank's bills in circulation totaled \$1,425,203. In 1842, when a wave of bank failures swept Philadelphia, it almost collapsed. The institution persevered. In 1856 it sold its building the Untied States, and announced plans to build a new structure on Chestnut Street, above Fourth, on a site recently purchased for \$120,000, where the United States Hotel had been located. The best laid plans, etc. The bank failed in 1857.



1457 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. Commonwealth Bank. \$10. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Bald Cousland & Co. Philada & New York. Central vignette of two women, representing Agriculture and Textiles, on a grassy area with a farm scene and textile mill in the distance. Bank name in orange, otherwise black and white. Patent date "June 2nd, 1857" at lower right, relates to anti-counterfeiting. Type of Haxby PA-415-G-10a, but without large "TEN." Unc. (\$350-550)

The Commonwealth Bank was chartered on April 27, 1857, just in time to be on hand for the Panic of 1857 (sort of Magritte-ish or Gary Larson-ish). It did okay, and in 1864 was succeeded by the Commonwealth National Bank.



1458 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. Commonwealth Bank. \$20. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Bald Cousland & Co. Philada & New York. Vignette of Gutenberg and luminaries in his historic print shop. Orange background. Patent date "June 2nd, 1857" at lower right. Haxby PA-415-G-12a. Proof with punch cancels. Magnificent! (\$350-550)

From the ABNCo archives.



1459 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. Commonwealth Bank. \$50. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Bald Cousland & Co. Philada & New York. Central vignette, registered in 1855, of Liberty and a Continental soldier flanking a circular shield, here modified to show a map of Pennsylvania, topped by the bust of a classical lady. Mostly orange background. Patent date "June 2nd, 1857" at lower right. Type of Haxby PA-415-G-14a, but without bust of Washington above circular shield. Magnificent proof with usual punch cancels. The final offering in this gorgeous suite of Commonwealth Bank proofs. (\$500-750)

From the ABNCo archives.

Attractive Manufacturers and Mechanics Bank \$1



- 1460 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. *Manufacturers and Mechanics Bank.* \$1. Date: 1862-04-18 (printed at April 18th 1862). 4023 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. Philada. Cashier: M.W. Woodward. President: John T. Jordan, Jr. Printed signatures. Central vignette, shield of Pennsylvania. Left, portrait of girl. Right, Justice standing. Dashes of color added by green security overprint and red serial. Haxby PA-450-G-36a. VF-EF. (\$400-700)

The Manufacturers and Mechanics Bank chartered in 1832. From December 15, 1840 until February 8 of the next year it experienced several "runs" by frightened holders of currency, but all ended well. In 1864 it transitioned to become the Manufacturers and Mechanics National Bank.

Impressive Manufacturers and Mechanics Bank Proof \$1000



- 1461 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. *Manufacturers and Mechanics Bank.* \$1000. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia / Baldwin, Bald & Cousland. New York. Bold in lettering, but with small vignette, this depicting ships at sea. Probably, the design was made simple and a bit different so it could not be fabricated by altering other notes, few of which resembled this. Type of Haxby PA-450-G-52a, but without the red overprint. Proof impression of the usual high quality that is the rule among offered items in this sale. The \$1000 denomination is a "must have" for any advanced specialist. (\$600-900)

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back, with some bleed through.



The Old Academy Buildings in Philadelphia, about 1830.

Perhaps Unique Philadelphia Bank \$500



- 1462 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. *Philadelphia Bank.* \$500. Date: 1844-05-09 (18 printed). 19 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Toppan, Carpenter & Co. Central vignette of two farm women on the bank of a river, watching a steamboat and train. To the left, a quaint locomotive and tender in a city. Haxby PA-485-N-20. VF or better. A "trophy note" par excellence. (\$650-950)

The Philadelphia Bank opened for business on September 19, 1803, some months before it was chartered on March 5, 1804, with authorized capital not to exceed \$2 million. The state was entitled to subscribe to stock and to elect six of the 22 directors. The franchise was later extended. On October 4, 1864 it reorganized as the Philadelphia National Bank.

The Act of March 10, 1810 provided that if the funds in the State Treasury rose above \$30,000, the excess was to be invested in stock of this bank. Soon, the state held \$1,600,000 worth. The move was a wise one, for in 1813 the state received \$200,000 in dividends, or about 40% of total revenue. This bank ordered some unusually high denominations, including \$5,000 and \$10,000 notes engraved by Draper, Toppan, Longacre & Co., Philadelphia and New York, circa the 1830s. On Monday, January 13, 1834, it was discovered that the bank was entered over the weekend, and \$64,000 in currency taken from an iron chest protected by three successive vault doors (one of wood, two of iron), to which the thief had keys. In the summer of 1851 it was learned that cashier John B. Trevor had made off with \$189,000, a fortune at the time. President B.F. Smith assured the public that the bank had sufficient surplus to handle the defalcation. The bank remained in business through the early 1860s.

Ex CAA, January 2005, as unique, to Tom Denly.



- 1463 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. *Southwark Bank.* \$5. Date: 18. C (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia / Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York. Central vignette, patriotic eagle (with olive branch and arrows) on a rock projecting from the sea, with ships in the distance. Male portraits to left and right. Orange overprint on most of note. Type of Haxby PA-495-G-10a, but with Baldwin, Bald & Cousland imprint included. Proof impression. (\$350-500)

The Southwark Bank was chartered in 1825. On April 2, 1837, a month before the advent of the Panic of 1837, a rumor was circulated that the bank was short of funds, and a "run" was made on it, by excited holders of bank notes. Gold and silver coins were paid out to fill all demands, and afterward all was well—for a time. Later, there were other "runs" on the bank, but it survived and increased its capital. In 1864 the institution reorganized to become the Southwark National Bank.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.



1464 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. *Southwark Bank*. \$5. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia / Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York. Vignettes as preceding, but white background except for red FIVE overprint. Haxby PA-495-G-10a. Proof impression, punch canceled. Beautiful and rare. (\$250-400)

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.



1465 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. *Southwark Bank*. \$10. Date: 18. B6 (plate info). Imprint: Underwood Bald & Spencer. Left: TEN / Indian warrior standing with drawn bow, arrow horizontal, facing right. Top: Goddess of Commerce seated, Mercury descending from cloud and bearing a sack full of coins, Neptune and horse-drawn sea chariot in the offing. Medallion portraits to each side. Right: Medallion counter. Justice standing next to a particularly patriotic eagle which is wearing a cameo with the portrait of Washington. Haxby PA-495-G-14. Unc. Remarkable for the diversity of its vignettes! (\$300-500)



1466 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. *Southwark Bank*. \$10. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Draper & Co. Phila. Vignettes as preceding, except for right border, now with the same patriotic national bird, but lacking the medallion counter. Haxby PA-495-G-18. Unc. (\$300-500)



1467 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. *Western Bank*. \$50. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty, Philada / Danforth, Underwood & Co. New York. Central vignette of Pythagoras explaining his theorem to a young lad, with Washington portrait and medallion flanking; Greek column nearby, water-powered grist mill in distance, seemingly anachronistic, but the rule is the exception in vignettes of this era. At left, seated Indian princess with palette, sextant, shield, and other trappings. At right, helmeted medallion head. Haxby PA-510-G-28; Hoober-306-639. Unc. (\$250-400)

The Western Bank was chartered in April 1832 with authorized capital up to \$500,000. Business commenced on November 1 of the same year. In September 1834 the bank's porter, James Fulham, ran off with over \$3,000 in silver and gold coins. For a long time in the 1850s, through the 1860s, the capital was stated as \$418,600. In 1864 it reorganized to become the Western National Bank.



1468 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. *Western Bank*. \$100. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty, Philada / Danforth, Underwood & Co. New York. Eagle and shield at center, medallion portrait at left border, goddess Fortune at right border. Haxby PA-510-G-32; Hoober-305-641. Unc., punch canceled. (\$180-230)



1469 Pennsylvania, Pittston. *Pittston Bank*. \$5. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. Philada & New York. At left, large vignette of scantily clad girl holding a frond, her cape blowing in the wind, with a background of diverse objects. To the right, vignettes of a locomotive and a seated Indian. Haxby PA-560-G-6. Proof impression. Absolutely elegant, as are most proofs of Bald, Cousland & Co. from the mid-1850s. (\$350-500)

The Pittston Bank, chartered in the unfortunate financial year of 1857, made its way slowly. By March 1860 its paid-in capital was \$52,350, supporting circulation of \$45,520. Soon afterward, the capital was increased to \$200,000. In July 1865 its business was transferred to the new Pittston National Bank.

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- 1470 **Pennsylvania, Pottsville. National Bank of Pennsylvania. \$1.** Date: 1864-06-06 (printed as June 1st 1864). A (bank serial). 3916 (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. Philada. At upper left, shield of Pennsylvania. At right, separate portraits of two young ladies. Green overprints, red serial number. Haxby PA-580-G-2a; Hoober-323-38. VG. (\$225-350)



- 1471 **Pennsylvania, Tioga. Tioga County Bank. \$5.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. Philada & New York. Central vignette of a wagon with a huge load of hay, outside a blacksmith shop, with people looking on. At lower left, girl with salute-style eye shading. At right, William Penn. Orange lattice background. Haxby PA-640-G-6a. Proof impression. (\$300-500)

Formed in the 1850s the Tioga County Bank had capital of \$56,610 by March 1860, at which time \$5,110 worth of notes was in circulation. During the Civil War, A.S. Turner was cashier, B.C. Wickham president.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.



- 1472 **Pennsylvania, Tioga. Tioga County Bank. \$10.** Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. New-York. Central vignette of a flatboat on a wide river, with hands enjoying themselves on deck, one dancing a jig to the accompaniment of a fiddler; sidewheel steamer in distance. Male portrait at lower left. Happy sailor at lower right. Orange lattice background. Type of Haxby PA-640-G-8a, but without the BC imprint. Proof impression. (\$250-400)

Ex ABNCo archives, but no stamp on back.

Rare Petroleum Bank \$2



- 1473 **Pennsylvania, Titusville. Petroleum Bank. \$2.** Date: 1863-03-17 (18 printed). 939 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company Philada. Haxby PA-645-G-4a. Description from the Schingoethe sale: "Female spills water from a jug to feed the sheep at the upper left. At the lower right is an oil derrick and worker. Green protectors and counter surrounds. A seldom seen denomination on this rare bank, ten times rarer than a \$1 note. Also, above average condition for the bank. Likely to be Ex Muscalus. Fine." (\$1,000-1,500)

Located in the middle of Pennsylvania's oil fields, the town where Col. Drake discovered oil in 1859, the Petroleum Bank was a latecomer and was formed in 1862. John R. Madison and E.H. Chase, the signatories of the offered note, were cashier and president. The bank was later reorganized to become the First National Bank of Titusville.

Ex NASCA March 1990, Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Petroleum Bank \$5



- 1474 **Pennsylvania, Titusville. Petroleum Bank. \$5.** Date: 1863-03-28 (18 printed). 931 (bank serial). D (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company Philada. Signatures as preceding. Haxby PA-645-G-6a. Another Schingoethe note, originally described as: "Large vignette of Benjamin Franklin, at left in his study; state seal, center; oil derrick and barrel, lower right. Green protectors and counters. Great color note, but some foxing in the upper center quadrant. Tough bank that went on to become the First National Bank of Titusville. Fine, moderate foxing." (\$400-700)

Ex Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

Rare Towanda Bank Proof \$50



- 1475 Pennsylvania, Towanda. *Towanda Bank.* \$50. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Underwood Bald & Spencer. Central vignette, woman seated on bale, resting arm on shield; medallion portraits to each side. At borders, portraits of Van Buren and Jackson. Haxby PA-650-G-14. Proof impression, Unc., cut cancel at signature space. (\$450-700)

The Towanda Bank circa 1834, soon went into the Hard Times era, and by 1831 its notes were refused by most other banks. It failed completely in 1841.



- 1477 Pennsylvania, Warren. *Lumbermens Bank at Warren.* \$100. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Underwood Bald Spencer & Hufty. Central vignette, goddess showing "Sacred Honor" scroll to Miss Liberty. Classical medallion portraits to left and right. Haxby PA-665-G-12. Unc. (\$225-350)



- 1476 Pennsylvania, Warren. *Lumbermens Bank at Warren.* \$10. Date: 18. U (plate info). Imprint: Underwood Bald Spencer & Hufty. Central vignette of Elvis-like lumberman petting his dog. Medallion portraits to left and right. German language text. Haxby PA-665-G-20. Unc. (\$150-250)

The Lumbermens Bank at Warren was chartered in 1834. On January 1, 1838, the *Financial Register* noted that the bank, "which has been fluttering in the wind for nearly a year past, has finally gone by the board, and its doors are closed." It was stated that nearly the entire amount of the bank's capital had been borrowed by its own stockholders. On February 20th a meeting of interested was held in Jamestown, N.Y. (not far from the Pennsylvania border). It was shown that on hand was \$25 in specie and "eight boxes of cents worth about \$100." The bank had issued about \$345,000 in bills up to that point, of which about \$270,000 was still in circulation. Not surprisingly, the bank failed soon thereafter.



- 1478 Pennsylvania, Warren. *North Western Bank.* \$10. Date: 1860-06-14 (18 printed). 1429 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. New-York. Signed by cashier Raselas Brown and president W.H. Macucil. Vignettes of women to left and right. Ornate green geometric lathe design at center, green counters in corners. Haxby PA-670-G-14a. Unc. (\$175-275)

The North Western Bank opened for business in 1859, the second bank to bear this name. The capital of \$40,000 was increased to \$100,000 by 1861. Something happened, for in May 1862 the bank shut its doors forever.

Important and Rare Wyoming Bank of Wilkes-Barre Proof \$50



- 1479 Pennsylvania, Wilkes-Barre. *Wyoming Bank of Wilkes-Barre.* \$50. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty, Philada / Danforth, Underwood & Co. New York. Central vignette, horses and shield inspired by the state seal; medallion portraits to each side. At left, canal boat. At right, Ceres standing. Title misspelled as one word, WILKESBARRE, whereas the city is Wilkes-Barre, named after two men with these surnames. Haxby PA-715-G-30. Proof on India paper mounted on card. EF, small piece of India paper missing at the left end. Exceedingly rare. A find for the specialist. (\$900-1,400)

The Wyoming Bank was chartered in 1829. In 1845 the capital was \$85,330, the circulation \$93,960. By autumn 1862 the figures were \$150,000 and \$270,675 respectively. In 1865 it reorganized as the Wyoming National Bank.

Ex Schingoethe Collection, Smythe, Tom Denly.

RHODE ISLAND



- 1480 Rhode Island, Bristol. Commercial Bank. \$20.** Date: 1862-07-01 (18 printed). 407 (bank serial). E (plate info). Imprint: New England Bank Note Co. Boston. Signed by cashier J.N. Burgess and president William J. Miller. Later generation Perkins-style plate with two huge XX figures at top, vignette of woman at left, sailing ship at right. Haxby RI-30-G-60; Durand-105. VF or finer. (\$250-400)

The Commercial Bank of Bristol, a.k.a. the Bristol Commercial Bank was incorporated in 1809. It had a long existence, through and slightly beyond the era of bank notes issued by state-chartered institutions (which ended on July 1, 1866). In banking, no news is good news. This bank was notably absent from reports of scandals, suspensions, and the like.

Beautiful and Rare Elmwood Bank \$2



- 1481 Rhode Island, Cranston. Elmwood Bank. \$2.** Date: 1865-08-07 (18 printed); a very late date for a state bank note! 53 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Wellstood, Hanks, Hay & Whiting, New York / ABNCo monogram. Signed by C.H. Bassett and W.V. Daboll, cashier and president. Large vignette of town park at upper left. At right, male portrait. At lower right, counter with woman lovingly caressing a large numeral 2. Red TWENTY overprint in italic type (unusual). Very appealing and attractive. Haxby RI-70-G-4b. EF. (\$900-1,250)

The Elmwood Bank was chartered in 1854, to be located in Providence, but it set up business in the nearby town of Cranston. Capital was a modest \$40,000, later more than doubled to \$82,650. The bank continued in business past the note-issuing period.



- 1484 Rhode Island, Providence. National Bank. \$1.** Date: 1833 (18 printed). 1 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company / Jocelyn, Draper, Welsh & Co. Central vignette, wingspread eagle on shield. To the left, Henry Clay. To the right, George Washington. Extensive light red security overprinting. Haxby RI-360-G-12a. Proof impression on India paper. Superb! (\$1,000-1,500)

The impressively named National Bank was incorporated in 1833, a time of great prosperity in the American economy. The bank conducted its affairs profitably, and raised its capital over the years, to \$500,000 by the Civil War. In 1865 it reorganized as the Old National Bank, charter 1151, a double-entendre title, it would seem.

Smythe 2003 Memphis sale, Bruce Hagen by private treaty.

Rare Liberty Bank Proof \$50



- 1482 Rhode Island, Providence. Liberty Bank. \$50.** Date: 1818. A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. New-York. At center, eagle displaying its patriotism by clutching an E PLURIBUS UNUM ribbon; Bunker Hill Monument (?) in distance. At left, John Hancock portrait. At right, Miss Liberty, seated, as an Indian lady. Haxby RI-325-G-12. Proof impression, choice and rare. (\$400-700)

The Liberty Bank, which was originally proposed to be called the Bank of the State of Rhode Island, began receiving subscriptions for its stock on May 20, 1854, soon stating that it had a capital of \$100,000. The banking environment in Providence was somewhat crowded, with over 30 others in business. In September 1860 a daring but unsuccessful robbery attempt made news in New England papers. The bank remained in business through and past the end of the note-issuing era.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.

Very Rare Mount Vernon Bank \$100

Unlisted by Roger H. Durand



- 1483 Rhode Island, Providence. Mount Vernon Bank. \$100.** Date: 1857-05-14 (18 printed). 14 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: New England Bank Note Co. Boston. Cashier: Raymond G. Place. President: Joseph Belcher. At center, Large signed vignette at upper right of Plenty, Vulcan, and Mercury, with griffin on strongbox, by Freeman Rawdon. Cherub at left border. Red HUNDRED overprint. Type of Haxby RI-115-G-70a, but without RWH imprint; Durand-unlisted. AU. A magnificent signed, issued, and well preserved high denomination note. (\$800-1,200)

The Mount Vernon Bank was incorporated in Foster, Rhode Island, in 1843. It later set up an office in Providence, without state authorization, which aroused the General Assembly in 1850, and a committee was appointed to investigate. The entire bank moved to Providence in 1854. Trouble was brewing before the clouds of the Panic of 1857 were on the horizon, and in November 1856 the bank could not redeem its notes. Friends of the bank infused capital, but to no long-term avail. It closed its doors in 1859.

Superb National Bank Proof \$1 Rarity

- 1484 Rhode Island, Providence. National Bank. \$1.** Date: 1833 (18 printed). 1 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company / Jocelyn, Draper, Welsh & Co. Central vignette, wingspread eagle on shield. To the left, Henry Clay. To the right, George Washington. Extensive light red security overprinting. Haxby RI-360-G-12a. Proof impression on India paper. Superb! (\$1,000-1,500)

The impressively named National Bank was incorporated in 1833, a time of great prosperity in the American economy. The bank conducted its affairs profitably, and raised its capital over the years, to \$500,000 by the Civil War. In 1865 it reorganized as the Old National Bank, charter 1151, a double-entendre title, it would seem.

Smythe 2003 Memphis sale, Bruce Hagen by private treaty.

Important Smithfield Lime Rock Bank Proof \$1 Rarity



- 1485 Rhode Island, Smithfield. Smithfield Lime Rock Bank. \$1.** Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Draper, Toppin & Co. New York & Phila. Central vignette of Commerce, or perhaps Industry, seated. To the right, lady caressing a large 1, with merchandise nearby. To the right, George Washington. Haxby RI-470-G-6. Proof impression. A rare and impressive note from a highly sought bank. (\$750-1,250)

Named after a rock splattered by seagull droppings, this bank was incorporated in Smithfield in 1823, where it prospered and to which location the offered note is attributed. In 1847 it moved to Providence, where the Smithfield name was kept as part of the title until 1859. In 1864 it reorganized as the Lime Rock National Bank, charter 1369.

Elegant Hopkinton Bank Proof \$10 Rarity



- 1486 Rhode Island, Westerly. Hopkinton Bank. \$10.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada. Elegant and imaginative vignette at left, of mechanician, sailor, and farmer, the last offering wheat to Miss Liberty as a goddess in the clouds, kept in good company by an eagle. At right, two women. Type of Haxby RI-130-G-30a, but without reverse printing. Proof impression on card stock. Superb, and rare. A dazzling note! (\$600-900)

This bank was incorporated in 1850 to be located in Hopkinton, but its notes are imprinted with the Westerly address. With capital of \$100,000, the directors speculated in western lands, which proved to be less than remunerative. The Panic of 1857 sounded its death knell, and it closed in 1859.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.

SOUTH CAROLINA



- 1487 South Carolina, Charleston. Bank of South Carolina. \$5.** Date: 1860-09-10 (no part printed). 398 [twice] (bank serial). C [twice] (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York. Signed by cashier George B. Reed and president William Birnie. Central vignette, variation on the apotheosis of Washington, with two allegorical figures nearby, farm and sea in distance. At right, three vignettes, including merchandise, Calhoun, and train. Red FIVE overprint. Haxby SC-30-G-34a. AU. Choice and attractive. (\$200-300)

The Bank of South Carolina was chartered in 1792, one of the earliest in the country, at a capital of \$1 million (with \$640,000 actual at opening). The bank had a long and rich history, and continued in business through the Civil War.

With accompanying loose vignette of John C. Calhoun.



- 1488 South Carolina, Charleston. Bank of the State of South Carolina. \$10.** Date: 1861-10-01 (18 printed). 1331 [twice] (bank serial). A [twice] (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company. Central vignette, battlefield scene with lady and child. Portraits to left and right. Rich green security overprints. Charleston address in ink. Haxby SC-45-G-60a; Sheeheen-586. EF. (\$350-500)

The Bank of the State of South Carolina was chartered in 1812. Over a period of time it was viewed as a boon to the state and instrumental to its growth. In 1838, when much of Charleston was destroyed by fire, the bank secured loans from England to rebuild it. Always subject to politics, in November 1849 (address of message to Gov. Seabury to the Legislature) it was condemned as "dangerous," an institution whose charter should not be renewed. But renewed it was. The bank continued in business into and after the Civil War. In 1850 its president Franklin H. Elmore, was elected senator in place of late John C. Calhoun.

Merchants Bank of South Carolina \$5



- 1489 **South Carolina, Cheraw. Merchants Bank of South Carolina.** \$5. Date: 1850-01-26 (printed 18). 431 [twice] (bank serial). A [four times] (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York. Cashier: W. Godfrey. President: J. Wright. Popular vignette of Miss Liberty seated next to a shield with state emblems, sea in the distance; portraits to either side. At left, memorial. At right, two goddesses with urn. Haxby SC-60-G-2a; Sheheen-260. EF. (\$700-1,100)

The Merchants Bank of South Carolina, in Cheraw, with a capital of \$400,000, prospered during the 1840s, into the Civil War, from which it did not emerge.



- 1490 **South Carolina, Chester. Bank of Chester.** \$10. Date: 1860-05-01 (18 printed). 896 [twice] (bank serial). Dd and dD (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. New-York. Portrait of Calhoun at center, other portraits at border. Red overprints. Haxby SC-65-G-14c; Sheheen-119. VF. (\$250-400)

This bank was formed in 1852, and capital was raised the months afterward, to the extent of the hoped-for \$300,000. The bank prospered until the fortunes of the Civil War turned against the Confederacy.

Bank of Newberry \$5



- 1491 **South Carolina, Newberry. Bank of Newberry.** \$5. Date: 1854-02-08 (printed 18). 2668 [twice] (bank serial). D (plate info). Imprint: Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co. Phila & New York. Cashier: Thos. W. Holloway. President: Benjamin H. Boyd. Central vignette, villagers welcoming train. Portraits to left and right. Red overprint FIVE. Haxby SC-90-G-2b; Sheheen-288. EF. (\$400-700)

With a capital of \$200,000 in the early 1850s, later raised to \$300,000, still later to close to \$400,000, the Bank of Newberry prospered until the tide turned in the Civil War.

TENNESSEE

Bank of America Proof \$5



- 1492 **Tennessee, Clarksville. Bank of America.** \$5. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland New York / Bald. Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. Central vignette, registered in 1856, of two women with shield. Portrait of Calhoun at the left, male portrait at right. Almost complete reddish security overprint. Haxby TN-15-G-60a. Proof, choice and attractive. (\$400-700)
Ex ABNCo archives.

Bank of America Proof \$10



- 1493 **Tennessee, Clarksville. Bank of America.** \$10. Date: 28. A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia. Central vignette, shield with 1796 date and Tennessee emblems (other features are found on various versions of this vignette) with Miss Liberty and soldier to each side. Portraits at left and right borders. Red TEN overprint. Haxby TN-15-G-62a. Proof. Beautiful and rare. (\$400-700)
Ex ABNCo archives.

Bank of America Proof \$50



- 1494 **Tennessee, Clarksville. Bank of America.** \$50. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia / Baldwin, Bald & Cousland. New York. Center vignette, eagle with shield on North America section of world globe. Portraits to each side. Red FIFTY overprint. Haxby TN-15-G-66; Garland-142 Rarity 14. Proof note. Rare and beautiful, as are most proofs of this highly artistic firm. (\$500-750)
Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back; old-time Connecticut collection.



1495 Tennessee, Cleveland. *Ocoee Bank.* \$1. Date: 1859-11-01 (printed as 1st Novr 1859). A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. New-York. Haxby TN-25-G-4a. Unc. (\$160-220)

The Ocoee Bank, capitalized at \$130,000, expired during the Civil War. At the time, W.A.Branner and George A. Branner were cashier and president respectively.



1496 Tennessee, Cleveland. *Ocoee Bank.* \$2. Date: 1859-11-01 (printed as 1st Novr 1859). A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. New-York. Vignette of Indian family in canoe at center. Male portrait on left and right. Haxby TN-25-G-6c. Unc. (\$180-230)



1497 Tennessee, Knoxville. *Bank of Knoxville.* \$20. Date: Sept 1, 1856. A (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia / Baldwin, Bald & Cousland. New York. Central vignette, sidewheel steamer going by dock, with passengers on the decks. Portrait to left. Red XX overprint. Haxby TN-65-G-12a; Garland-399. Proof with punch cancels. Outstanding quality. (\$325-500)

The Bank of Knoxville listed its capital as \$100,000 in the mid-1850s, reduced to \$50,000 by 1857.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.



1498 Tennessee, Lawrenceburg. *Lawrenceburg Bank of Tennessee.* \$10. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company / Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co. Phila. Central vignette, Indian princess seated with cornucopia, shield, flags, fasces, trumpet, liberty cap and pole, etc., train and ship in distance. Haxby TN-80-G-10a. Unc. (\$175-300)

In 1856 the capital of the Lawrenceburg Bank of Tennessee was stated as \$100,000. William Simonton was cashier, and the president was S.E. Rose.



1499 Tennessee, McMinnville. *Buck's Bank.* \$5. Date: 18. D (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co. Philada & New York. Central vignette, deer hunter with rifle. At left, family scene with dog and chickens. At right, Andrew Jackson. Haxby TN-90-G-2a; Garland-517. Former owner had it as a proof note, call it Unc. for purposes here. (\$300-500)

The Bucks Bank was a small institution capitalized at \$50,000. In 1867 Benjamin F. Paine was cashier and William White was president.

From an old-time New England collection by private treaty.



1500 Tennessee, Shelbyville. *Shelbyville Bank of Tennessee.* \$5. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia / Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York. Central vignette, Indian stalking deer; portrait to left. At left, Ceres seated. At right, part of popular vignette with man carrying cornstalks, sledge and boy nearby. Red overprint FIVE. Haxby TN-220-G-6a. Proof impression. Instantly likeable when you view and contemplate it! (\$375-550)

From John J. Knox, 1900: "On January 19, 1838, the Legislature launched the third State bank, under the title of the Bank of Tennessee. The directors, after considerable difficulty, established branches at Athens, Clarksville, Columbia, Knoxville, Memphis, Murfreesboro, Rogersville, Shelbyville, Somerville and Trenton, and afterwards at Sparta. The bank was a political institution, and politicians virtually controlled its management. It opened its doors for business in February 1838, with William Nichol as president and Henry Ewing as cashier." The bank prospered, and in the 1850s and early 1860s had a capital that hovered around \$240,000.

Ex ABNCo archives; stamp on back.

Suggestions for Mail Bidders

- Mail your bid sheet as early as possible
- Check your bid sheet carefully
- Don't bid more than you want to pay!
- Ink is best for writing bids.

TEXAS



- 1501 **Texas, Columbia. Commercial & Agricultural Bank of Texas.** \$1. Date: 18. C [twice] (plate info). Imprint: Draper, Toppin, Longacre & Co. Phila & N.Y. At left, Daniel Boone standing with rifle. At right, Indian near shore in canoe. Haxby TX-5-G-2. Unc. (\$230-330)

The Commercial & Agricultural Bank of Texas was authorized in April 1835 and was headquartered in the town of Columbia, before Texas joined the Union (in 1845). The capital was set at a maximum of \$1,000,000, and the bank was allowed to establish branches wherever it wanted to. Although on December 14, 1837, the Texas Congress had passed an act prohibiting any person or entity to issue paper money, on February 3, 1841, the Congress authorized McKinney & Williams, proprietors of the Commercial and Agricultural Bank, to issue \$30,000 worth of bills, as the partnership had provided financial aid to the Texas government earlier. Notwithstanding this, the bank never opened its doors. A supply of bills ordered from Philadelphia was thus useless at the time, but generations later proved to be a boon to collectors, especially the four subject \$1-\$1-\$1-\$1 sheets, many of which were cut apart, yielding the available supply of numismatic mementoes of this bank that might have been, but wasn't.

VIRGINIA



- 1502 **Virginia, Clarksburg. Virginia Saline Bank.** \$1. Date: 1815-05-20 (181 printed). 1382 (bank serial). Cd (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Vignette of buildings along river, bridge in distance. Haxby VA-60-G-2; VNA book-BC40-05. Fine. (\$150-250)

This and other "West Virginia" banks listed here are addressed Virginia, but the towns and cities are now in West Virginia.

The Virginia Saline Bank was active in the second decade of the 19th century. By February 12, 1821, the U.S. Treasury had \$10,121 in its bills, but they were unredeemable.



- 1503 **Virginia, Clarksburg. Virginia Saline Bank.** \$3. Date: 1815-03-02 (181 printed). 5003 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Vignette of grist mill with undershot wheel taking power from a dammed river. Haxby VA-60-G-4; VNA book-BC40-10. Fine. (\$250-400)



- 1504 **Virginia, Clarksburg. Virginia Saline Bank.** \$5. Date: 1815-08-03 (181 printed). 1364 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Vignette of factory or other large building on the shore of a lake. Haxby VA-60-G-6; VNA book-BC40-15. Fine. (\$150-250)



- 1505 **Virginia, Clarksburg. Virginia Saline Bank.** \$10. Date: 1815-08-03 (181 printed). 531 (bank serial). C (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Vignette of buildings along a river, bridge in the distance. Haxby VA-60-G-8; VNA book-BC40-20. Fine. (\$200-300)

The vignette is the same view as on the \$1 of this bank. In the absence of siderography to reproduce motifs, each plate was hand-engraved, yielding differences when examined closely. The copper plates of MDF, Reed, and others of this era, on the cusp of innovation, furnish a fascinating area for study.



1506 Virginia, Parkersburg. Western Bank of Virginia. \$1. Date: 1815-03-20 (181 printed). 1543 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Richd Harrison fct / Prind by C.P. Harrison Pittsh. View of ocean dock with merchandise and sailing ship, seemingly not related to this section of the country. Haxby VA-150-G-12; VNA book-BR10-15. Fine. (\$125-175)

The Western Bank of Virginia was a heavy issuer of notes in the 1815 era, operating without a charter. The Virginia Legislature decreed on February 24, 1816, that this and related banks were illegal and subject to penalties. However, as the bills were widely circulated and accepted, and such action would result in loss to the public, the state backed off the requirement that they be closed. It seems some banks redeemed at par, but this particular institution defaulted, including on just \$198 of notes held by the Treasury Department. In *Niles' Register* the editor called this a "traveling" or "saddle bags" bank, as it was hard to pin down anyone associated with it.



1507 Virginia, Wheeling. North Western Bank of Virginia. \$1. Date: 1862-02-10 (18 printed), almost deserving of a West Virginia address. 790 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. Phila. President: "G. Lang for" being a signature of someone else. Center vignette, ancient warrior standing on a vanquished tyrant. Medallion portraits at left and right borders. Red ONE overprint. Haxby VA-245-G-2b; VNA book-BW30-06. VF-EF. (\$240-400)

This bank was established by the General Assembly of Virginia in February 1817, in Wheeling, the only town of significance in its district. During the Panic of 1837 it was one of only a handful of banks that continued to redeem its notes in gold and silver. During the Civil War it failed. Its interests were picked up by the Exchange Bank, which reorganized as the National Exchange Bank.



The National Exchange Bank of Wheeling, which picked up the interests of the North Western Bank of Virginia, after it failed during the Civil War.

WISCONSIN



1508 Wisconsin, Green Bay. Bank of Wisconsin. \$2. Date: 1837-06-01 (18 printed). 2975 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch New-York. Signed and issued. Left: Two male and one female figures flying through clouds headed to right / 2. Top center: 2 / Two men, cattle and sheep, in circle / 2. Lower center: Head of dog facing right, FIDELITY on ribbon. Right: 2 / Sailing ship headed left. Haxby WI-245-G-4. F-VF. (\$150-250)

The Bank of Wisconsin was chartered January 23, 1835, by the Michigan Legislative Council, and was to be located in the Green Bay country of that district, but on the organization of the state of Michigan, Green Bay was outside of its boundaries. It did only a small amount of business, and was shuttered in 1839.



1509 Wisconsin, Mineral Point. Mineral Point Bank. \$10. Date: 1840-01-01 (18 printed). 3683 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch New-York. Left: 10 in large ornate circle. Top center: X / Mercury flying above a cloud, holding a cornucopia from which coins are spilling / X. Lower center: Dog, paw on key, sitting next to strongbox. Right: 10 / Head and shoulders portrait of woman in the ocean / 10. Haxby WI-560-G-4a. EF. (\$150-250)

The Bank of Mineral Point was chartered December 2, 1836 with a capital of \$200,000. The bank failed to attract capital as specified, and opening was delayed. Several investigations uncovered unusual activities, but the institution was allowed to remain in business. Matters deteriorated, falsified records were revealed, and in summer 1841 it was enjoined from doing business. On February 18, 1842 the charter was repealed. In 1847 a committee reported that certain officers had decamped with all movable assets, including paper money. The miscreants were arrested, and a small amount of money was recovered.



1510 Wisconsin, Mineral Point. *Mineral Point Bank.* \$20. Date: 1840-01-01 (18 printed). 3709 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch New-York. Left: Seated blacksmith and woman with anvil between them, Mercury in clouds behind, in circle / 20. Top center: 20 / Scientist (assayer?) with small furnace, crucible, bellows / 20. Lower center: Beaver facing left. Right: XX. Haxby WI-560-G-6a. EF. (\$135-200)

Rare Mineral Point Bank \$50



1511 Wisconsin, Mineral Point. *Mineral Point Bank.* \$50. Date: 1839-01-01 (18 printed). 515 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch New-York. Central vignette, woman at assay furnace. At right, popular vignette with Mercury and companions, griffin on strongbox, etc., by Freeman Rawdon. Haxby WI-560-G-8a. Fine, small repair. Sharp vignettes and clear signatures. A denomination not often seen. (\$500-750)



1512 Wisconsin, Waupun. *Corn Exchange Bank.* \$2. Date: 18. 9519 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. New-York. Central vignette, eagle and shield, with separate large ornate 2 to right. Male portrait at left (Jackson?), seal at right. Red overprint TWO. Haxby WI-850-G-4a. Unc. (\$175-250)
In the 1860s the Corn Exchange Bank had a capital of \$50,000. William Hobkirk was cashier, David Ferguson president.



1513 Wisconsin, Waupun. *Corn Exchange Bank.* \$3. Date: 18. 9401 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. New-York. Left: Vertically: "Secured," etc., seal / 3. Top center: Three women seated with large ornate 3 resting on a large book. Right center: Large ornate gray 3. Lower center: Red overprint THREE over panel with THREE in tiny letters repeated many times. Right: 3 / Male portrait in ellipse. Notes: Remainder. Haxby WI-850-G-6a. Unc. (\$200-300)

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

Important Bank of the United States \$20 Haxby SENC



- 1514** *Bank of the United States {1st}. New York City, New York. \$20.* Date: 1806-01-10. 674 (bank serial). G (plate info). A well executed genuine note from this historic banking institution. Important and rare! Haxby US-1-G-268 SENC. Fine or better, canceled with X's. (\$400-700)

The (first) Bank of the United States operated from 1791 until its charter expired in 1811. Headquartered in Philadelphia, the institution had branches in major cities. The government was a minor shareholder, with equity held by private interests, including many overseas investors. The existence of the Bank of the United States was a sharp point of political contention, as state-chartered banks viewed the competition as unfair. Currency was issued in various denominations, and remained worth par throughout the bank's existence. Today, any and all genuine bills range from scarce to very rare. Some issues from branch banks are non-existent.



- 1516** *Bank of the United States {2nd}. Washington, District of Columbia. \$5.* Date: 1828-11-14 (18 printed). 408 (bank serial). F (plate info). Imprint: Fairman Draper Underwood & Co. Signed by cashier W. McIlvaine and president N. Biddle. Motifs similar to the foregoing, but different imprint. Haxby-unlisted. Payable at the Washington branch, as inked in. Type similar to Haxby US-C-2, variety unlisted, contemporary counterfeit. Fine. (\$250-400)

From Hugh Shull.



- 1517** *Bank of the United States {2nd}. Washington, District of Columbia. \$20.* Date: 1828-05-16(18 printed). 4570 (bank serial). C (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Signed by cashier W. McIlvaine and president N. Biddle. Motifs similar to the foregoing, but different counters and imprint. Payable at the Washington branch, as inked in. Haxby US-2-C-1016, contemporary counterfeit. VF. (\$275-450)

From Hugh Shull.



- 1515** *Bank of the United States {2nd}. Washington, District of Columbia. \$5.* Date: 1829-07-04 (18 printed). 10266 (bank serial). F (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Signed by cashier W(illiam) McIlvaine and president N(icholas) Biddle. President: N. Biddle. Patriotic eagle at center, counters with cherubs to each side. Female portraits at left and right borders amid much lathe work. Payable at the Washington branch, as inked in. Type of Haxby US-2-C-1004 SENC, rare contemporary counterfeit. F-VF. (\$250-400)

The Second Bank of the United States, chartered in 1816, continued in business until 1836. Branches were maintained in various towns and cities. As all of its notes were eligible for redemption at par, examples are fairly scarce today. Many survive by virtue of having been canceled, as here.

From Hugh Shull.



- 1518** *Bank of the United States {2nd}. Washington, District of Columbia. \$20.* Date: 1820-04-01 (18 printed). 1315 (bank serial). H (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Signed by cashier W. McIlvaine and president L(angdon) Cheves. Haxby unlisted. Payable at the Washington branch, as inked in. Early note. Type of Haxby US-2-C-1018, unlisted early counterfeit. VF, pen cancellations. (\$250-400)

From Hugh Shull.

TREASURES FROM THE ARCHIVES OF AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

Welcome to our latest installment of treasures from the American Bank Note Company Archives. While everything in the following listing is interesting and important, and most everything, if not entirely everything is unique, the Santa Claus vignette will probably attract special attention. Ever since Roger Durand wrote his *Interesting Notes about Christmas*, Santa Claus has had more followers than ever!

Items pertaining to several banks start out the offering, after which will be found other vignette plates, cylinder dies, and printing plates relating to famous and not-so-famous people in American history, railroads, mining enterprises, the Civil War, and more.

With each of our ABNCo offerings, more and more people become interested. We liken this to a passenger train going through the countryside, making regular stops, with more climbing aboard! When we first started, the entire series was relatively unknown, as perhaps no cylinder die had been offered in any numismatic auction before, and vignette plates and bank note printing plates were so rare that many advanced collectors had never had the chance to buy them.

Again we suggest that the word *opportunity* comes to the fore, as the distribution of these plates at auction is the presentation of an entirely new collectible, a beginning that we (consignors, auctioneers, and buyers) are very fortunate to be a part of. When else has this happened in such a manner? We can think of no other case. But even more significantly, this collectible represents the engraver's art in copper and steel. It is an art that grew out of a tangible need for security printing, and one where form truly followed function. It is an art that required great patience, training, and skill to properly execute. As with each of our sales from this archive, it is likely that if you do not buy any item in this offering, this will be the only chance in your lifetime to acquire it—unless the purchaser cares to part with it. From our experience so far, once sold, the treasures tend to remain firmly in place!

Items Offered

The present sale offers a wide variety of ABNCo treasures. Generally they are divided as follows:

- *Vignette dies*: Rectangular plates of hardened steel in which scenes, lettering, and designs are engraved. While there are exceptions, many of these range in approximate size from a playing card to a postcard, some going up to letterhead size. The lettering and details on these are in mirror image, so that when impressions were taken from them they would appear in the proper orientation.

Many of these vignette dies date from the antecedent firms that comprised ABNCo in the 1858 merger, and have remained intact and unused ever since! Others date from a later period and include scenes for currency and security printing, among which are stock certificates of certain companies whose names are recognizable today. The rectangular plates are ideal for display, could be easily mounted on a walnut plaque as an office decoration, or can simply be enjoyed as collectibles. Prior to our sales, rarely has even a single vignette die been offered for auction. The Newman Money Museum in St. Louis, opened in October 2006, became the first institution to display such items. The ABNCo Archives are like opening Ali Baba's cave—revealing a treasure trove of which there never has been an equivalent or will there be again.

- *Bank note printing plates*: These plates, usually of four subjects, but sometimes one or two, were used to print currency for state-chartered banks in the early 19th century. Each plate has the name of the bank, location, denomination, designs, and other details, as well as the name of the engraving company that created it, such as Rawdon, Wright, Hatch &

Edson, New York, or one or another of the other firms that was merged to form ABNCo in 1858. Plates used to make limited runs of currency, generally up to 5,000 impressions, were often made in copper. Those intended for longer runs (but not always used for such) were made in hardened steel.

Many of the bank note plates we offer are in pristine condition, having been carefully wrapped in heavy paper and put away for generations, some from before the ABNCo merger in 1858. Each plate is cross referenced to James A. Haxby's *Obsolete Paper Money of the United States 1782-1866*, issued in four volumes by Krause Publications, 1988. In the ABNCo archives there are many plates of subjects unknown to James Haxby, and as these are presented in our sales they will be described in detail and illustrated for the benefit of future historians.

Relatively few printing plates have ever reached the collectors' market, but when such occasions have occurred, there has been a lot of interest. Now and again old plates have been used to issue reprints, profitably, as in the case of R.M. Smythe and Company which produced 25 impressions from a four-subject bank note plate of the Bank of Mount Pleasant, Ohio, "reprinted by Smythe as a presentation to valued clients in 1990.... The notes are stamped and numbered on the verso in accordance with the Hobby Protection Act" which was offered in the July 2006 catalogue of the Herb and Martha Schingoethe catalogue as Lot 1249. ABNCo itself reprinted some notes in the 1980s in particular, which were then *photographed*, and high resolution copies offered as "proprietary proofs." In other instance proofs printed directly from plates by the owners of the bank note plates have been made. Some bear modern markings, while others do not.

No representation or warranty is made of any kind as to the suitability or desirability of any plate for future reprinting, except to add the suggestion that unlike certain prior reprintings, it would be good form to stamp on the back of each note that it is a modern proof, or whatever term, to avoid modern proofs from being sold as originals. In many instances, such reprints, if made, would serve to provide examples for which *no originals are known*—likely with success in the marketplace. Collectors a generation from now will marvel upon the availability of plates in our series of auctions, much as in a related way one can only contemplate when the paper archives of American Bank Note Company were auctioned by Christie's in 1990 and 1991. However, unlike paper notes, each bank note plate is absolutely unique!

- *Cylinder dies* (19th-century usage), today called rolls or transfer rolls, comprise another major section of our offering. These consist of hard metal cylinders which bear around their periphery a relief impression from a vignette die. During the transfer or siderographic process, a soft steel roller was impressed into the face of a hard vignette die. The roller then picked up the impression in relief. Hardened by tempering, the cylinder die was then used to transfer the impression into the face of a copper or soft steel bank note plate or other printing plate, the details being transferred incuse or intaglio. A bank note plate was created by successive applications of cylinder dies, adding one at a time different aspects such as vignettes, counters (numbers and decorations referring to the denomination), lettering, and the like. After this process the soft steel plate was hardened, polished, and made ready for printing—in the form which we offer plates today. The copper bank note plates were made by the same method, except that the metal was soft to begin with.

Until our ABNCo sales, most dedicated specialists have never even seen a cylinder die, much less have had the opportunity to own one. These units are very interesting, historical, and as a class are very rare.

- *Other plates*: A limited number of plates used by the antecedent companies that formed ABNCo to produce broadsides and advertising sheets are offered in time. These are the "rarest of the rare." In addition, other artifacts will be presented and described.

About Designs and Vignettes

Generally, the vignette dies as well as printing plates in the ABNCo archives are not labeled as to title. Ideas for attributions can be gained from the series of monographs created by Roger H. Durand in his *Interesting*

Notes series, from certain reference books on state bank notes (Harold Bowen's 1956 text on Michigan bank notes is especially rich in this regard), back issues of the late lamented *Essay-Proof Journal*, and elsewhere. In our descriptions of scenes we describe what we see, usually not assigning a specific title. However, by lucky happenstance no doubt many of the purchasers will be able to research their treasures and come up with additional information. The unknown is always exciting, and many of the ABNCo items come with this quintessential element.

Notes about Our Descriptions

Measurements: The sizes are close approximations only, each one being rounded to the nearest quarter inch. These measurements reflect the actual size of the plate. The vignettes on the plates are generally somewhat smaller. In cases where the vignettes are considerably smaller, the vignette measurements are given, in addition to the plate measurements. The illustrations in this catalogue are of the vignettes themselves, with the exception of the multi-subject bank note plates and the cylinder dies. On many vignette dies, blank unused areas were inscribed with crossed lines, perhaps to make the

important area of the design visible at quick glance.

Surfaces: Most of the plates were chemically treated or coated with paraffin by the various engraving firms to protect the surfaces for long-term storage. These treatments have worked very nicely for the most part and in the vast majority of cases, the design features are free of oxidation. These coatings have been mostly removed, but traces remain in some cases and recent handling has added oils to the surfaces. For the steel plates, it is recommended that they be stored in cool dry conditions, and where this is not possible, it is further recommended that the surfaces be treated with oil or a commercially available rust inhibitor to prevent oxidation.

Descriptions: General descriptions are by John Pack, with the assistance of Susan Novak, Q. David Bowers, and Bruce R. Hagen. For many if not most subjects, much additional historical information can be found from standard sources including the Internet—making the further research of any item you buy a pleasant exercise.

Photographs: The photographs taken by staff expert Doug Plasencia are mirror images of the actual dies/plates, showing how the final image would be printed.

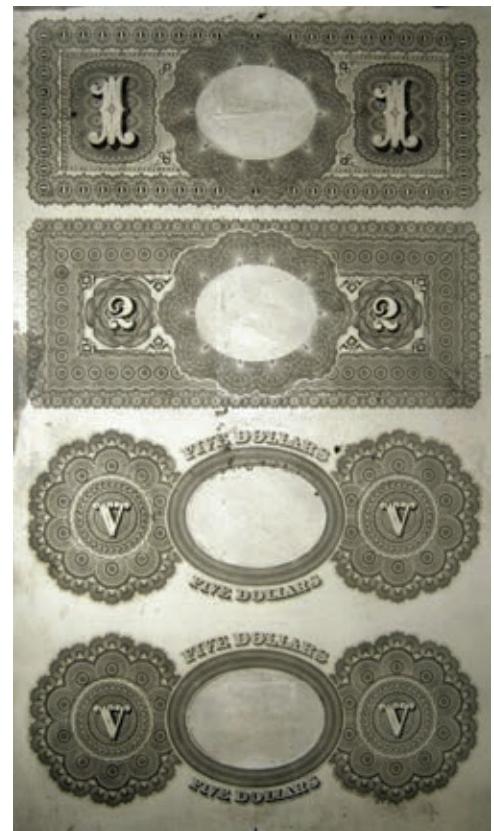
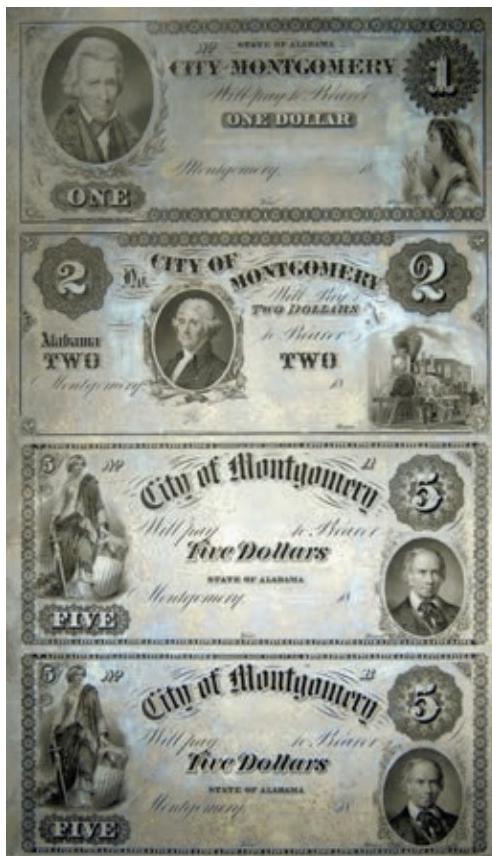
BANKING AND CURRENCY

City of Montgomery Scrip Note Plate

Montgomery, Alabama

1519 Alabama, Montgomery. The City of Montgomery. Face plate and back plate for a 4-subject sheet of scrip notes. \$1-\$2-\$5-\$5. Rosene 232-3 (\$1)-UNL-UNL-UNL. Steel. 9 x 14 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. The face plate is lustrous medium steel gray, with some reflectivity and attractive traces of gold, pale blue, and violet iridescence. Trivial oxidation is seen at the edge in places, well away from the engraved designs. Light hairlines and a few scattered light handling marks are also noted, but none are worthy of specific mention. Traces of dark ink residue remain in the recesses of the plate, while some white residue is seen in the recesses of the upper two note engravings. The back plate showing four ornate and attractive designs is a little less well-preserved, with several small scattered oxidation spots, light burnishing marks and hairlines. However, the plate could probably be cleaned up with some effort. The \$1 note is listed

by Rosene, though the girl at left described in the reference as holding a bird actually holds a small flower. The other descriptions match, and thus we assume this to be an accurate attribution. The remaining notes are unlisted. The \$2 note features Thomas Jefferson near the center, with a locomotive engine at lower left. The \$5 designs feature Henry Clay at the lower left,



and *Liberty*, holding a sword and shield, the same vignette seen on the Federal \$20 Demand Notes of 1861, which notes were also executed by American Bank Note Company. A nice pair of plates for this full-size and nicely vignetted municipal issue. The original paper wrappers are included for both plates.

Mark of C. Yeager, Phil'a, on back of face plate and back plate.

Atlanta National Bank Building

- 1520 Georgia, Atlanta. Atlanta National Bank. Charter: 1559. **Building vignette.** Steel. 3 x 3 inches. Imprint of Continental Bank Note Co. New York. Lustrous light steel gray with faint gold toning near the center of the plate. Light hairlines and mottled darker toning near the top. The original paper sleeve is included, with a proof impression affixed.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V 48001.

The Atlanta National Bank was organized September 2, 1865 and continued operations through the end of the era of National Currency by which time the bank had issued over \$30 million in National Bank notes.



Bank of the State of Indiana — 4-Subject Currency Plates

- 1521 Indiana. The Bank of the State of Indiana. Face plate and face tint for a 4-subject sheet. \$1-\$1-\$1-\$1. Haxby IN-2, Design 1Aa-1Aa-1Aa-1Aa. Steel. 9 x 14 inches. Imprint of Bald, Cousland and Company, New York & Philadelphia. ABNC Co Monogram at the right end of note. The face plate is bright and lustrous light pewter gray. Some very minor handling marks are noted, but none are serious as this piece has been rather well cared for. Minor bumps are seen at the corners. The face is marked in the steel as plate #3 at the upper right corner. The bank operated 20 branches, and must have had quite a large issue of circulating bills, but it would appear that the vast majority were redeemed, as today most issues are listed by Haxby as SENC. The tint plate is plate #4. It is very bright pewter gray with faint pale blue and gold toning. It is also rather clean, but still with some light handling marks. Very trivial oxidation marks are seen in the borders, but these are few in number and all away from the designs. The imprints on \$1 notes issued for this bank come in several observed variations, with two different styles of tint. The different imprints are touched on by Haxby, but the two different tints are not addressed which is certainly understandable as it would require considerable fortune to have two different variations side by side for comparison purposes. Otherwise, the differences between the two tints would not be identified. An interesting and attractive pair of Indiana plates. The original paper wrapper is included.

Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back of each. An additional mark on the back of the face plate reads 3361. An additional mark on the back of the tint plate reads 3835.

The combination of this face and tint have been observed by us on three different issues, these being branch notes issued at Rushville, Terre Haute, and Vincennes. The other variations observed on notes are as follows: *



Face with Baldwin, Bald and Cousland (BB&C) and Bald, Cousland & Co (BC) at the bottom / Patent date at right end / No ABNC Co monogram / Tint with broad arcs * Face with BB&C and BC at the bottom / No patent date at right end / No ABNC Co monogram / Tint with broad arcs * Face with BC and Patent date at bottom / No patent date at right end / ABNC Co monogram at right end / Fine tint.

The Bank of the State of Indiana was one of the most successful state-operated institutions, in sharp contrast with, for example, the Vermont State Bank. Hugh McCulloch became associated with the State Bank of Indiana in 1835, and rose to become a director in 1836, then president in 1857. Under his watch the State Bank of Indiana performed admirably and did much to facilitate the health of the economy. In 1863 he was induced to accept the position of Comptroller of the Currency, a new post created under the National Banking Act, under which he acquitted himself admirably as the National Bank system was developed. In 1865, President Abraham Lincoln appointed him Secretary of the Treasury, an appointment continued by Lincoln's successor, Andrew Johnson.

Bank of Ashland Currency Plates

Ashland, Kentucky



- 1522 Kentucky, Ashland. Bank of Ashland. Face plate and face tint for a 4-subject sheet. \$10-\$10-\$10-\$20. Haxby KY-5, Design 10A-10A-10A-20A. Steel. 9 x 14 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. Lovely light pewter gray, lustrous and attractive. Almost no handling marks worthy of note, aside from a few scattered hairlines as typically seen on nearly all of these old printing plates. Faint traces of dark ink residue remain in some of the deeper recesses of the engraved designs. A rather attractive piece, with the designs for the notes including nice vignettes. The \$10 denomination shows a young girl at right, while the vignette at left shows two Native Americans, *Liberty* and a Continental Army soldier admiring a portrait of George Washington, after Houdon. The \$20 design features Henry Clay at left, with a beautifully executed locomotive scene at right. The tint plate is also light pewter gray with just a few minor handling marks, but it is generally quite clean. A neat full tint, reported by Haxby to have been yellow. While the main bank was at Ashland, branch offices were operated in Mayfield and Shelbyville, and the note designs allowed for the branch**

office to be filled in by hand. Only the \$10 note from this plate, issued at Ashland had been confirmed by Haxby, while the \$10 for each of the branches and the \$20 from all locations are listed as SENC (Surviving Example Not Confirmed). Haxby gives the imprint on the notes as Toppan, Carpenter & Company, and while this plate shows the clear imprint of ABNCo, remnants of the earlier mark are clearly visible. As no notes are known to have been printed from this plate bearing the ABNCo mark, it would appear that upon the merger of the several predecessor companies to form American Bank Note Company, a primary order of business was to change the mark on all of the currency plates regardless of any standing plans to reprint notes from them. The original paper wrapper is included.

Mark of J. Keim, Philadelphia, on back of face, that of John Sellers, Sheffield, England, on the tint.

In the late 1850s and early 1860s the Bank of Ashland had capital of \$300,000. Cashier was E.W. Martin and President was Hugh Means. Means later became President of the Ashland National Bank (Charter 2010) when it was formed on July 9, 1872, similarly with a capital of \$300,000.

The Brownville Bank and Land Company
Omaha City, Nebraska



1523 Nebraska, Omaha. The Brownville Bank and Land Company. Face plate and face tint for a 4-subject sheet. \$3-\$5-\$5-\$10. Haxby NE-50, G2-G4-G4-G6. Steel. 9 x 14 inches. Imprint of Danforth, Wright and Company, New York & Philadelphia. The face plate is bright pewter gray, lustrous, clean and quite attractive. A few minor oxidation spots are seen in the margins, well away from the designs, otherwise only a few very light hairlines are visible, as typical. Ghostly shadows from the tint design are visible on this plate as we have seen on others, clear evidence that the tints were printed first, and that the chemical makeup of the tint was such that the ink interacted slightly with the steel of the face plates. The tint is also bright, reflective and clean, with minor wax residue and trivial signs of handling. The identity of the client for the plate appears in the top margin, otherwise this tint could have been easily separated from the associated face. These plates were used to print a beautifully vignetted series of notes, each design being quite attractive. These notes are known without tints, and with several different colors of tint including yellow, brown, and green. According to Haxby, this was a fraudulent organization, never properly authorized to conduct business. These plates represent all of the known designs issued under this title. An attractive and interesting pair. The original paper wrappers are included for each, both with one large back flap severed.

Mark of J. Keim, Philadelphia, on back of face plate.

The Brownville Bank and Land Company was authorized in 1858 along with legislation that launched a number of other institutions as well, among which can be named the Waubec Bank of DeSoto, the Corn Exchange also of DeSoto, the Bank of Dakota (in Dakota City), the Omaha City Bank and Land Company, and the Omaha and Chicago Bank. These were wild and wooly days in frontier banking, and survival was difficult for any institution.

Hemenway's Bank of Deposit and Exchange
Milwaukee, Wisconsin



1524 Wisconsin, Milwaukee. Hemenway's Bank of Deposit and Exchange. Face plate for a 4-subject sheet. \$1-\$2-\$3-\$5. Haxby WI-475. Steel. 9 x 14 inches. Imprint of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch and Edson, New York. Satiny and lustrous medium steel gray with attractive faint overtones of light lavender, pale blue and gold toning. Just a couple of tiny oxidation spots are seen, comfortably away from the design. Otherwise, the plate is very clean aside from the typical light hairlines. A beautifully designed series of notes, each bearing four attractively executed vignettes in addition to the counters and titles creating very attractive compositions. The four notes are certificates of deposit, and are the only known printed forms from this bank and though they are mentioned by Haxby, they are not specifically catalogued in that standard reference. Issued copies bear the date 1849. An attractive, relatively early plate of this type, as most currency plates from the archive have been from the 1850s and 1860s. A wonderful artifact for the Wisconsin collector. The original paper wrapper is included, which identifies the client as "J.W. Hemenway."

Mark of J. Garside, Newark, New Jersey, on back.

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

Engravers and Printers

American Bank Note Company



- 1525 **American Bank Note Company. Title plate.** Steel. 7.75 x 3.25 inches. Satiny and lustrous medium gray with scattered flecks of deeper gray toning. A nice bold title of the company, giving the address as 78-86 Trinity Place in New York, which was occupied by the company from 1882 to 1911. A small portion of another engraving is seen at the top of the plate, indicating that either this title was cut from a larger plate that was no longer useful in whole, or it was transferred from a larger composition to preserve the art.

Engraved identification number: 25668 (X-1062 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

American Bank Note Company



- 1526 **American Bank Note Company.** Steel. 5 x 2.25 inches. A small plate featuring the eagle's head seal of the firm and the address at 86 Trinity Place, New York, along with the identifier, "Counting Room." Perhaps a specialized letterhead die for internal use within the counting room. The steel is lustrous and bright, with faint hairlines and soft olive toning. An interesting ABNCo plate dating to the period between 1882 and 1911.

Engraved identification number: 25641 (C-8460 crossed out).

Security Banknote Company



1527 Security Banknote Company. Face plate for a 25-subject sheet of specimen stamp engravings. Steel. 10 x 7.5 inches. Imprint of Security Banknote Company under each image. Highly reflective light steel gray, well polished and nicely preserved. Very few light handling marks are seen, but in general the plate is quite clean. The upper right corner is off, and there are two pieces broken from the top edge of the plate, but these are well away from the engraved areas and do not threaten the overall integrity of the plate. The 25 subjects are specimen stamps that would have been used to promote the work of the engraving firm. The design features a single-engine plane flying over mountain lake. They are denominated "20" and have the company title boldly across the top. A very interesting philatelic plate, thick and impressive.

United States Banknote Corporation



1528 United States Banknote Corporation. Steel. 10 x 5 inches. Very bright and highly polished steel with only a few faint hairlines and signs of handling. Traces of what appear to be white chalk remain in the recesses of the engraved design, causing it to stand out boldly from the field of the plate. A nice title or certificate header.

Numbered C-280-8 on back.

United States Bank Note Corporation was formed through a merger of Security Bank Note Company and Lanston Industries. It was later acquired by American Bank Note Company.

Western Bank Note and Engraving Company

1529 Western Bank Note and Engraving Company. Cylinder die. Steel. Height: 2.5 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. Light steel gray, lustrous, clean and very attractive. A bold title for the firm, in five lines. Elegantly executed. The works of art created by and for the various engraving companies are very popular plates and cylinders. This one, for what would essentially become the Chicago branch of American Bank Note Company, is a particularly nice one. A Chicago area storage facility of ABNCo was emptied some years back, with a vast quantity of steel meeting with the melting pot. As such, it is likely that in the grand scheme of this presently offered New York-based archive, pieces engraved for use at Western will prove a bit scarce. The other side of the cylinder features a nice engraving of a bank building, with the title, "First National Bank" above the entry.

Mark of Lahey Steel Type Co., Chicago, Ill., and number 4 on top. Numbered 9665 on bottom.

Western Bank Note and Engraving Company was formed in 1865, but was purchased in 1901 by American Bank Note Company. In 1911, the title changed to the Western Division of American Bank Note Company.



Railroad Companies

Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company

1530 Atlantic and Gulf Rail Road Company. Georgia, Savannah. Face and back plates for a 6-subject sheet. \$1-\$1-\$2-\$1-\$1-\$2. Criswell (*North American Currency*) A580-A580-A582-A580-A580-A582. Steel. 17 x 10.5 inches. A wonderful pair of plates for a nicely vignetted southern issue that is not well documented in current literature. The note are full size issues, and as such the layout of the plate is rather unusual with six notes arranged in two vertical columns of three, as opposed to the standard four-subject vertical arrangement usually seen for notes of this size. The face plate is quite clean, with only a few very minor handling marks. Otherwise, the original wrapper has preserved the piece very well. The steel is light pewter gray, bright and lustrous. The \$1 notes bear vignettes of a locomotive and a large cotton boll, while the \$2 issues have an allegorical female at left, a small locomotive at center, and a vignette of African Americans picking cotton at right. The issue was printed in black from this plate, with the addition of a green tint that included ornamental borders and the addition of counters on the \$2 issue. The tint plate is apparently lost, but the ghost of its designs is visible on this face plate. The back plate is similarly well preserved with faint olive toning over lustrous medium steel gray surfaces. The back designs are quite ornate and very attractive. A great pair of plates from this southern railroad company, representing the only two denominations known, both of which were issued and actually circulated late in the 19th century. The original paper wrapper is included for the back plate, while that for the face is apparently lost.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back of Face Plate. An additional mark reads 14468. Mark of F. Whiteley, New York on back of Tint Plate.

The Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company was succeeded by the Savannah, Florida & Western Railroad Company by 1880. The issued notes are dated 1874.



Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company



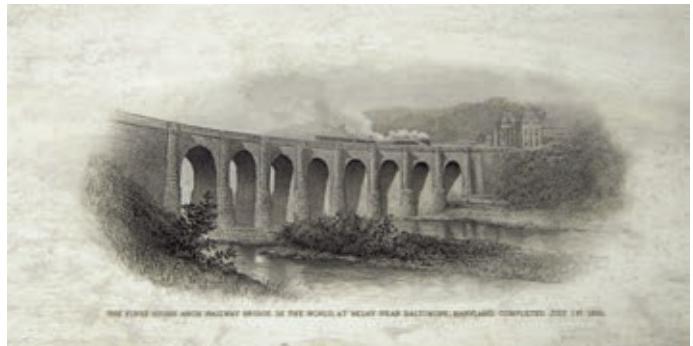
1531 The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Steel. 5 x 10.75 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, Philadelphia. Satiny and highly lustrous light steel gray. Heavily hairlined from past cleaning in preparation for printing, adding to the lustrous sheen. Traces of soft gold and pale blue toning blended across the surface. There is a slight convex bend in the steel. The face for a 4% \$1,000 gold bond due in 1941.

Engraved identification numbers: P-6192 and 4960.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad began with one line from Baltimore, Maryland to the Ohio River at Wheeling, West Virginia in 1830. It served much of the Northeast, and mid-Atlantic states to 1986 when it merged with C&O.

The Thomas Viaduct

B&O Railroad



1532 Thomas Viaduct. Steel. 8 x 5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. Pleasing light steel gray with good reflectivity and traces of faint champagne and pale blue toning. Typical hairlines and minor handling marks are noted, but none are of particular significance. The engraving is centered on a large plate, and quite nicely executed. Titled below, "THE FIRST STONE ARCH RAILWAY BRIDGE IN THE WORLD, AT RELAY NEAR BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, COMPLETED JULY 1ST, 1831." Though not identified as such in the steel, this bridge built by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is known as the Thomas Viaduct, located in what is today Patapsco State Park in Relay, Maryland. The original paper wrapper is included, labeled by hand "B&O R.R. Bridge." Another great piece for the railroad enthusiast.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL. FOR PROVING. V 43313. LAY DOWN FROM DIE (No. P-6356 crossed out).

Numbered 57388 on back.

Central of Georgia Railway



1533 Central of Georgia Railway Company. Steel. 7.5 x 5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. Deep steel gray with moderately heavy olive-brown and deeper gray toning nicely blended across the surface. An early locomotive scene is at the center, supported at left and right by engravings of African American laborers. Cotton pickers at left, men moving a large bale at right with masts of ships in the background.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL-V-51308.

The company traces its roots to 1833, and thus was one of the earlier railroad systems in America. In the period leading up to the Civil War, it was key to the Georgia economy and was used commercially to transport cotton.

Chicago and Canada Southern Railway Company



- 1534 Map of the Chicago & Canada Southern Railway Company.** Steel. 8 x 2.5 inches. Imprint of National Bank Note Company, New York. Light pewter gray with a minor hairlines and scattered tiny golden brown toning flecks. The map gives the routes of the railway's service connecting Canadian sites Hamilton, Fort Erie, St. Thomas, and St. Clair to Chicago at the far western point. The original paper wrapper is included, with a proof impression affixed, though both are somewhat rough.
Engraved identification number: V 49193 (2866 crossed out).

Chicago, St. Louis and Nashville Railway Company

- 1535 Chicago, St. Louis and Nashville Railway Company.** Seal. Brass. A cylindrical die. Height: 1 inch; Diameter: 1.25 inches. An unusual piece from the archive, this being a cylindrical die, similar to a coinage die with the design on the end, as opposed to the transfer cylinders appearing in this sale which bear their designs on their rounded sides. An interesting little railroad piece.



The Denver and Salt Lake Railway Company



- 1536 The Denver and Salt Lake Railway Company.** Certificate header. Steel. 9.5 x 4.75 inches. Light steel gray with scattered olive, gold, and pale gray toning. The steel is lightly hairlined, but quite reflective. An attractive railroad company plate, featuring a vignette of the opening of the Moffat Tunnel.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

The Denver and Salt Lake Railway Company was formed in 1913, the renamed Denver, Northwestern and Pacific Railroad that had gone into receivership in 1912. The Moffat Road included the Moffat Tunnel, one of the most famous railroad tunnels in America. The tunnel extends over six miles through James Peak and the continental divide. The tunnel was constructed between 1922 and 1927 at a total cost of \$18 million.

Erie Railroad Company

1537 Erie Railroad Company. Cylinder die. Steel. Height: 3.75 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. Satiny and lustrous light pewter gray. A highly ornate bond header with a locomotive vignette at the top, and lovely engine turned security engraving around the titles. The header is for a 4% \$1,000 gold bond payable in 1996. The Erie Railroad Company operated from 1893 to 1960, but traced its roots back to 1832. It served the area from Jersey City, New Jersey to Chicago, Illinois.

Mark of J. Belcher, Newark, N.J. on top; mark of J. Belcher, Newark, N.J. and numbered 46846 on bottom.



Fontaine Locomotive Company

1538 Fontaine Locomotive Company. Steel. 6 x 3.25 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. Attractive and uniform medium steel gray with typical light hairlines and nice lustre. Traces of pale blue toning are seen, as are a few tiny flecks of deep gray. A bold engraving of a locomotive engine and coal car, both bearing the identification of Fontaine Locomotive Company. Highly detailed and well executed. A great piece of art for the railroad enthusiast.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V 44689 (C-131 crossed out).

A discussion of the Fontaine Locomotive is found in Appleton's *Annual Cyclopaedia and Register of Important Events of the Year 1881*. The engine was a novel design, with two drive wheels, an upper one powered by the engine, which transferred the driving power to a lower one of similar size that rolled on the rails.



Illinois Central Railroad

1539 Illinois Central Railroad. Cylinder die. Steel. Height: 2.25 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. Lustrous light pewter gray with some minor olive highlights and trivial scattered oxidation in places. The die bears the design for a commutation ticket which was good for 10 passages on the rail line. It also includes the auditor's check, a part of the full issued ticket that was removed by the conductor on the first of the 10 rides. Also on the cylinder is a view of an unidentified industrial complex.

Numbered 3476 on top.

The Illinois Central Railroad was chartered in 1851 and is still in operation today under its own name.



Illinois Central and Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad Companies



1540 Illinois Central Railroad Company and Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans Railroad Company. Bond header. Steel. 9 x 5.5 inches. Bright satiny and highly lustrous light steel gray with some minor hairlines and other light handling marks. Very attractive and nicely vignetted with a large locomotive at center, passing by farmers at work on the right, and railroad men at left. The titles are large and bold. A nice piece for display, with art for use at the top of \$1000 5% bonds.

Engraved identification number: 18284 (C-3084 crossed out).

Partial mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back. An additional mark reads 47499.

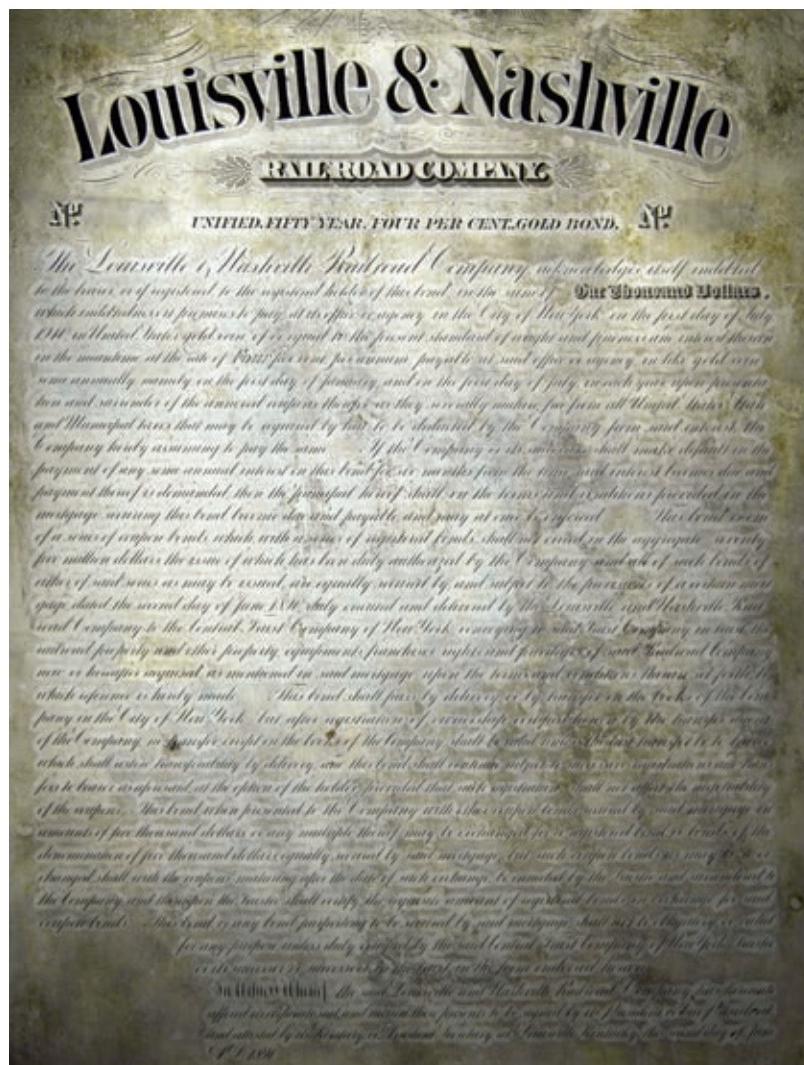
The Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans Railroad Company was a subsidiary of the Illinois Central, the ultimate result of the latter's plans to extend their rail system to the Gulf of Mexico. The consolidation was formal in 1878.

Kansas City, Watkins and Gulf Railway Company

- 1541 Kansas City, Watkins and Gulf Railway Company. Cylinder die. Steel. Height: 3 inches; Diameter: 2.5 inches. Lustrous and attractive deep pewter gray with very few handling marks. A rather clean piece and very attractive. Bold titles and a vignette of two females at center.
Marked D O on top; numbered 12420 on bottom.
- The Kansas City, Watkins and Gulf Railway Company, based in Louisiana, operated under this title from 1887 until going into receivership 1898.



Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company



- 1542 Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company. Steel. 10.25 x 12.25 inches. Medium steel gray with mottled olive and gold toning across the entire surface. A few minor hairlines and scattered handling marks, and the plate is slightly wavy. The lower portion of a "unified, fifty year, four per cent, gold bond" of \$1,000, giving the full text of the bond form below the large, bold title at the top. Above the title, a small part a railroad vignette is seen, apparently, the remaining portion was cut off by American Bank Note Company after the plate was no longer going to be printed from.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad lines served the southern United States from the original Kentucky charter in 1850 until 1982.

We have seen many severed headers for these forms, and a couple of lower portions such as here. It is the supposition of the cataloguer that the practice of separating the headers and bodies of these documents was an act of cancellation, but one that allowed the engraver to keep the work on file so that it could be easily reused if necessary.

Louisville Southern Railroad Company

- 1543** The Louisville Southern Railroad Company. Bond coupon. Steel. 4 x 3 inches. Satiny light steel gray with minor oxidation marks. A coupon for \$12.50 interest payable in gold coin on their 5% mortgage bond dated July 1, 1890. Original paper wrapper is included, with a proof impression affixed.

Engraved identification number: 824.



Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway Company



- 1544** The Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway Company. Steel. 4.75 x 10.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. Lustrous medium steel gray with typical light handling marks and scattered deeper gray toning flecks. Some flecks of golden brown residue is also seen on the surface, but this could likely be removed with some ease. The form is the cover for a 50 year registered gold bond, due August 1st, 1938. Nicely vignetted and attractive.

Engraved identification number: N-S No. 206 (C-6350 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

The company was established in 1892 for the purpose of expanding rail service in and around the City of Chicago, which it did with reliable consistency over its 32 year history.

New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company



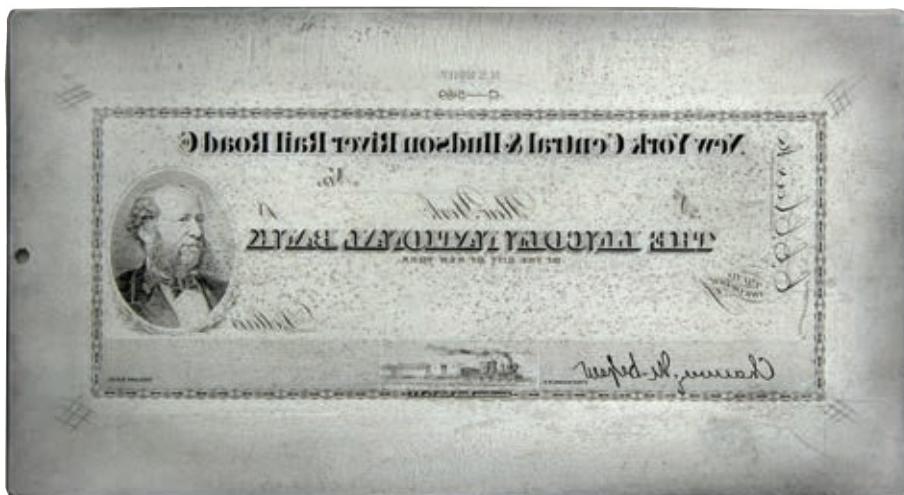
- 1545** The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. Steel. 5 x 10.25 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. Satiny and lustrous light steel gray with scattered slightly deeper gray toning flecks around and a few minor handling marks. A beautiful face for a 3.5% registered gold bond, due February 1st, 1998.

Engraved identification number: N-S No. 196 (C-6222 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

The New York Central Railroad was created by a merger in 1853 of 10 railroad companies, much like the formation of American Bank Note Company a few years later in 1858. In 1869, the Hudson River Railroad Company was added and the name was changed to the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, under the control of Cornelius Vanderbilt.

New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company
Check Plate



- 1546 **New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, New York. Check plate.** Steel. 10 x 5.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. Lustrous medium gray steel with flecks of deeper gray toning over much of the surface, concentrated heaviest near the edges. An attractive full check form drawn on the Lincoln National Bank. Vignettes of a locomotive at the lower center, and the portrait of William H. Vanderbilt at the right end.

Engraved identification number: N.S. No. 117 (C-5189 crossed out).

Partial mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

William Henry Vanderbilt was the son of Cornelius Vanderbilt, the railroad magnate, who had felt his son unqualified for a position in the family company. However, given the opportunity to take over the bankrupt Staten Island Railroad, William excelled and made it a highly successful venture not only saving the railroad but also winning the respect of his father for doing so. As a result, William was made president of the New York and Harlem Railroad, and later successfully took over the presidency of the New York Central Railroad upon his father's death in 1877. By the time of his own passing in 1885, it is believed that William doubled the already vast family fortune.

Norfolk and Western Railroad



- 1547 **Norfolk and Western Railroad.** Steel. 10 x 6 inches. Bright and lustrous pewter gray with some deep orange gold toning scattered across the surface. The plate shows a large map of the N&W railroad system, dated October 1889. The eastern area begins at the Atlantic Ocean, centered roughly on Baltimore, Maryland, and westward the map extends to parts of Ohio and Kentucky. A nice map of good size that can be easily read.

Engraved identification number: V 42472 (P-5040 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

The history of what would become the Norfolk and Western Railway began 1838, and as with other major railroad companies, a large number of mergers created what would be titled Norfolk and Western in 1881, a name maintained until N&W's merger with Southern Railway in 1982, becoming Norfolk and Southern.

Oregon Short Line Railway

- 1548** Oregon Short Line Railway. Cylinder die. Steel. Height: 5 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. A fantastic cylinder die, highly lustrous light steel gray and quite large. The surfaces are very clean and satiny. Probably used to head a stock or bond certificate, the design is beautifully laid out with bold titles and a large Native American theme vignette at the center. A superb railroad piece, or simply a wonderful example of a cylinder die of particularly nice quality and appearance.

Numbered 17994 on top; mark of J. Belcher, Newark, N.J. on bottom.

The Oregon Short Line was a subsidiary of Union Pacific, incorporated in Utah, Idaho, and Oregon in 1882. The rails laid began in Wyoming and roughly followed the course of the Oregon Trail westward.



Southern Pacific Railroad Company



- 1549** Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Certificate header. Steel. 10 x 6 inches. An outstanding piece of railroad company memorabilia, this plate is among the more impressive pieces we have seen of this type. The steel is richly lustrous and satiny with the typical scattered hairlines and a bright clean appearance. Traces of soft mottled toning are visible in places. The title is large and bold, and the central vignette is also large and beautifully executed.

Engraved identification number: N.S. 5391.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company was formed in 1865 with the intention of linking San Diego and San Francisco by rail, but grew to be one of the great railroad companies in the United States. Though there were many changes in the business over the years, the name was in use in some capacity until 1996.



Union Pacific Railroad Check Die

- 1550** Union Pacific Railroad Company. Cylinder die. Steel. Height: 3.5 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. Deep olive gray steel, lustrous and with some deep brown encrustation in places. A die for a company check issued from the office at Omaha, Nebraska and payable at several National Banks listed along the bottom of the form. A neat form that we do not recall having seen in the archive from a railroad company to date.

Mark of J. Belcher, Newark, N.J. on top; mark of J. Belcher, Newark, N.J. and numbered 7933 on bottom.

The first rail for this company was laid in 1865, and today Union Pacific operates the largest railroad in the United States.

Miscellaneous Business and Industry

Alaska Gold Mines Company

- 1551 Alaska Gold Mines Company. Bond coupon.** Steel. 4.5 x 3.5 inches. Imprint of Republic Bank Note Company, Pittsburgh, PA. Satiny and lustrous light pewter gray with soft olive and deeper gray toning in places. A bond coupon for \$30 interest payable in gold, for six months. The coupon is dated '16 in the lower left corner. A nice eagle vignette at left.

Engraved identification number: 1791.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

The company began its mining operations in 1911 and extracted considerable amounts of ore. However, costs were higher than could be met and by 1921 the operations were in the beginning stages of closure.



American Thermos Bottle Company



- 1552 American Thermos Bottle Company. Stock header.** Steel. 8.5 x 4 inches. A fine satiny texture, highly lustrous and well engraved with the design sharply standing out from the field areas. A superb piece for display. The title boldly at the center, supported by winged female allegorical figures at left and right. A rather clean piece, bold and attractive and perfect for display purposes.

Engraved identification number: 35619 (C-3770 crossed out).

Numbered 70926 on back.

American Thermos Bottle Company was one of three companies that bought the trademark rights to the thermos bottles in 1907, an invention developed in 1892 that was first made available to the public in 1904. The company grew rapidly, as the product was eagerly accepted by consumers. Today, one might imagine that the vast majority of Americans at one time or another owned a thermos bottle. The company remains in business today.



Playing Card Cylinder Die

A. Dougherty, Manufacturer

- 1553 Andrew Dougherty, Manufacturer. Triplicate Playing Cards. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 3.75 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. Lustrous light pewter gray with few handling marks of any consequence, but light scattered oxidation which could probably be removed with some ease. The vignette shows a hand holding several playing cards, within a spade-shaped frame, supported by allegorical figures, and with a small eagle above. Cards of this style were printed circa 1876. On the other side of the cylinder is seen a railroad map of the Willamette Valley, in western Oregon, showing lines of the Portland and Willamette Valley Railroad Company.

Engraved identification number: S73 on bottom.

Andrew Dougherty was a New York playing card manufacturer, active in the latter half of the 19th Century. Little detailed information is available on him.

Baldwin and Gleason

Watch Dial Makers

- 1554 Baldwin and Gleason, Dial Makers.** Steel. 2.75 x 2.75 inches. Reflective light steel gray, with light traces of toning. A few scattered hairlines and handling marks are noted as is a single small oxidation spot which does not affect the design. A neat plate of horological interest, with the company title around an engraved watch dial, with hours in Roman numerals and a subsidiary seconds dial. The address is given as 60-62-64 Park Place, New York.

Engraved identification number: 73.

Partial Mark of John Sellers, Arundel Street, Sheffield, England on back.

Baldwin and Gleason, active in the late 19th century, manufactured badges, pins, and other novelty items, and apparently celluloid watch dials for low cost watches referred to today as "dollar watches," while enamel dials were typical on even average quality pieces at the time. Their mark is also occasionally seen on engraved plates from the ABNCo archive, such as in the case of the Keystone Watch Case Company plate offered below.



Coca-Cola Stock Header



- 1555 The Coca-Cola Company, Stock header.** Steel. 10.75 x 5 inches. Light steel gray with soft mottled olive and pale blue toning pleasantly blended on the surface. The upper edge of the plate is cut at a distinct angle, but this does not affect the bold and impressive engraved design used for the top of stock certificates for this great American company. Bold titles, with a thoughtfully executed and very attractive vignette above. A wonderful piece of Coca-Cola memorabilia, perfect for framing and display.

Engraved identification number: 30877 (C-3841 crossed out).

Numbered 72668 on back.

Coca-Cola, today the world's most advertised product, the world's largest consumer of granulated sugar, and the world's largest soft drink producer, was born out of a short-lived prohibition law in 1886. Dr. John S. Pemberton, an Atlanta pharmacist and one-time lieutenant in the army of the Confederate States, had been selling a tonic called Pemberton's French Wine Coca. The prohibition laws that came to pass gave Pemberton reason to change the name of his already popular tonic. The product retained its most potent ingredients, extracts of the coca plant (from which cocaine is produced), and the kola nut which is high in caffeine content, but rather than continuing to include wine in the mix, he substituted with sugar and Coca-Cola was born. It was first sold on May 8, 1886, as a fountain drink at the soda fountain of Jacob's Pharmacy in Atlanta. By 1890, it had already grown to become one of America's most popular fountain drinks under the directorship of another Atlanta pharmacist, Asa Candler, who had purchased all interests in the company by that time. As of 1895 the product is said to have been sold in every state of the Union. Key to the vast expansion of sales in the coming years was an 1899 agreement for bottling of the product, making it easier to distribute. In 1905, the ingredients changed and the extracts from the coca plant were removed, but the brand was securely in the minds of the people and by 1909, over 400 bottling plants were bottling Coca-Cola. By 1920, there were about 1,000 bottlers. At the outbreak of World War II, the company made a commitment to see to it that the product remained available to all servicemen overseas, and it was soon available in 44 countries. In 1950, Coca-Cola became the first product ever featured on the cover of Time Magazine. The Coca-Cola logo, the script name, has remained essentially unchanged for over 100 years and is today perhaps one of the world's most recognized brands. The soft drinks of the Coca-Cola company are available in nearly 200 countries around the world and over 1.3 billion servings are sold each day.

Florida Coast Line Canal and Transportation Company

1556 The Florida Coast Line Canal and Transportation Company. Bond coupon. Steel. 4 x 2.5 inches. Imprint of the Kendall Bank Note Company, New York. Heavily toned steel with traces of deep gray behind bold violet, blue, and olive gold toning. A bond coupon for \$35 interest. The original paper wrapper is included, with a proof impression affixed.

Engraved identification number: 381.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

The Florida Coast Line Canal and Transportation Company was chartered in 1882 and its construction and expansion of canal systems in Florida were important for the early development of the area.



Hamilton Watch Company



1557 Hamilton Watch Company. Guarantee. Steel. 4.75 x 7 inches. Pleasing medium steel gray with some scattered deeper gray toning and mottled gold, pale blue and deep olive-brown. The plate was used to print the company's "guarantee" for their timepieces, but more correctly it is a list of directions for proper care and maintenance including the advice of proper, gentle treatment, and suggested oiling and service every 12 to 18 months. This piece probably dates to the early 20th century, when Hamilton Watch Company was one of the leading wrist and pocket watch manufacturers in America. Today, mechanical watches are constructed on the same principles used 100 years ago, and require regular maintenance to preserve their accuracy. However, modern methods of manufacture protect the movements far better than was commonplace a century ago and today's finest mechanical watches generally require service every five to 10 years. The original paper wrapper is included, with a proof impression in blue ink affixed.

Engraved identification number: 1-114 and 4251.

Harrolds Motor Car Company



1558 Harrolds Motor Car Company. Cylinder die. Steel. Height: 1.75 inches; Diameter: 2.5 inches. A lovely small cylinder, lustrous and bright pewter gray. One side bears the title and address of the motor car company, which sold "Pierce Great Arrow Cars" at 233 to 237 West 54th Street, New York, while the opposite side of the roller bears a nice vignette of Abraham Lincoln. Harrolds was organized in 1903, and by 1905 was dealing solely in Pierce Arrows.

Imprint of A.B.N.CO., N.Y. on top; numbered 26327 on bottom.

Hewlett-Packard Company



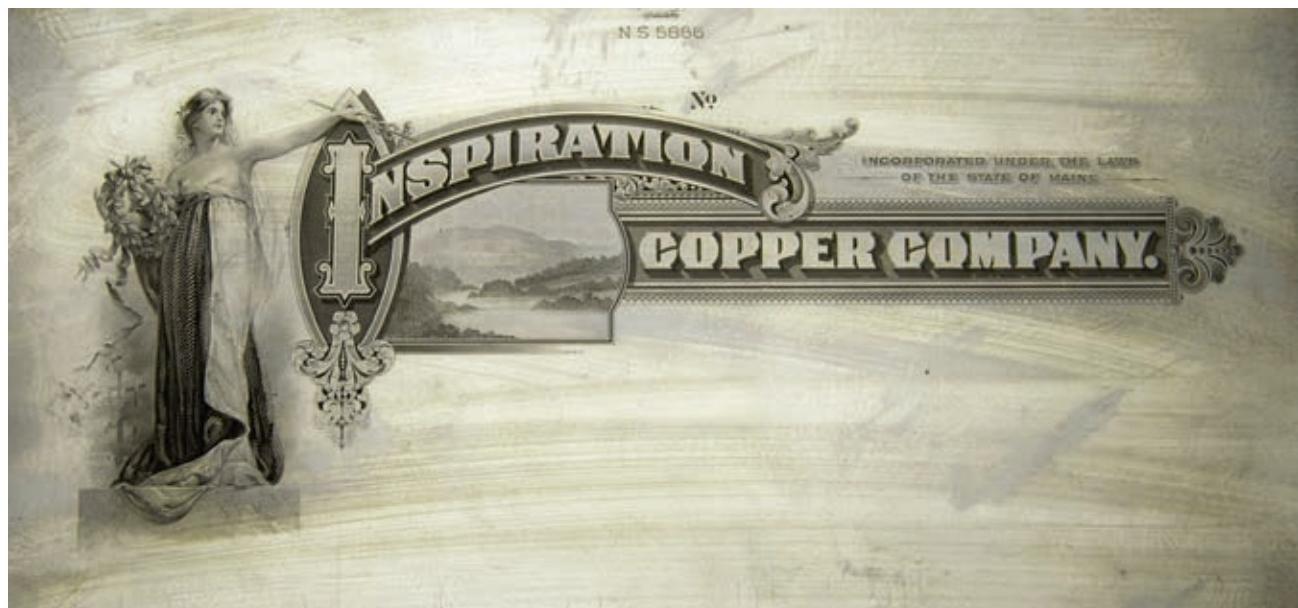
1559 Hewlett-Packard Company. Steel. 7.25 x 4 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. Somewhat reflective light steel gray, bright clean and quite attractive. Just a few minor handling marks are seen, but none affect the overall aesthetic. The company logo is at the center in a circular frame, with male allegorical figures at left and right.

Engraved identification number: 112742.

Numbered 2-6882-102 on back.

Stanford University classmates William Hewlett and David Packard created a partnership with a \$538 investment in 1939 that would grow to be one of the most successful electronics and information technology companies in America. The company was incorporated in 1947 and went public in 1957. Today, it is the largest such company in America in terms of revenue which amounted to nearly \$92 billion in 2006.

Inspiration Copper Company



1560 Inspiration Copper Company. Stock header. Steel. 10.25 x 5.5 inches. Bright and highly lustrous medium steel gray with light olive and pale blue toning. A lovely plate for anyone interested in mining memorabilia. Boldly titled and nicely vignetted. An Inspiration Copper Company operated in Arizona, but an Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company was incorporated in the state of Maine, as indicated on this plate.

Engraved identification number: N.S. 5866 (2445 crossed out).

Keystone Watch Case Company



1561 Keystone Watch Case Company. Steel. 6.25 x 4 inches. Imprint of Baldwin and Gleason Company Ltd., New York, Pat. 1886. Highly lustrous light steel gray, with faint traces of olive toning and a few trivial handling marks though the plate is quite clean overall. Below the company title and location, given as "Nineteenth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia," the company building is nicely engraved. At left, is the company trademark, and at left, the office addresses in New York and Chicago.

Engraved identification number: 798.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

Keystone Watch Case Company was the leading manufacturer of pocket watch and other watch cases in the late Victorian period, and after. The name is very well known to collectors of American watches.

Louisiana Lottery Ticket



1562 Louisiana. Real Estate Lottery in Louisiana. Lottery ticket. Steel. 5 x 2.5 inches. Imprint of Western Bank Note and Engraving Company, Chicago. Reflective medium steel gray with slight porosity over much of the surface giving the affected areas a satiny appearance. A few tiny oxidation spots are noted, but only barely affect the engraved area. A neat \$10 ticket, with a building vignette at center.

Engraved identification number: N.S. No. 3915.

City of Louisville Bond Coupon



1563 Kentucky, Louisville. Bond coupon. Steel. 4.75 x 2.5 inches. Imprint of St. Louis Bank Note Company. Satiny and lustrous light steel gray. Slight oxidation well away from the design. A bond coupon of the City of Louisville for \$25 in interest payable on the first day of February, but the date is only partially engraved, "188."

Engraved identification number: N.S. No. 3057 (1297 crossed out).

State of Mississippi



1564 State of Mississippi. Bond coupons. Steel. 7.25 x 2.25 inches. Imprint of St. Louis Bank Note Company. Lustrous medium steel gray. Some minor handling marks and traces of wax residue are noted. Pair of state bond coupons for \$60 and \$6 in annual interest.

Engraved identification number: N.S. No. 3035 (1328 crossed out).

Mark of Geo. B. Sharp, New York on back.

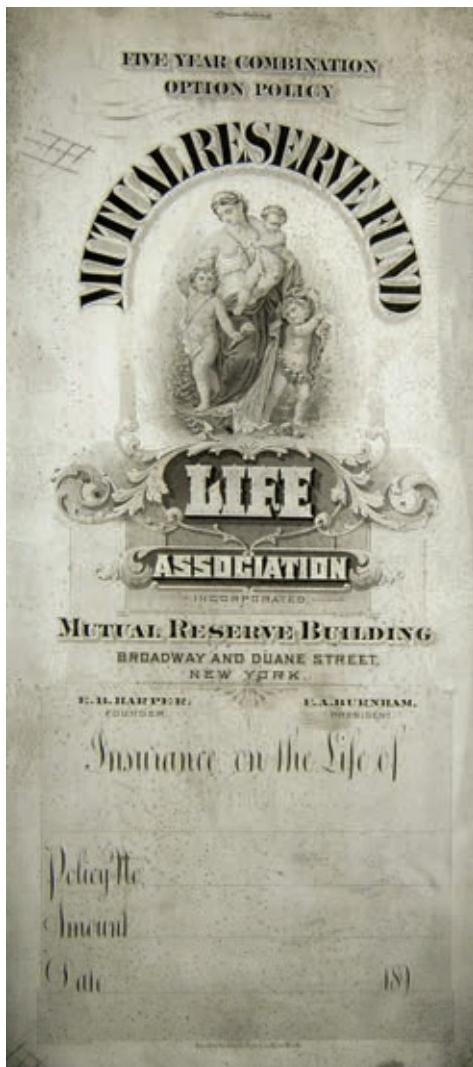
Morris Run Coal Mining Company



1565 The Morris Run Coal Mining Company. Cylinder die. Steel. Height: 2 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. Lustrous pewter gray with some light mottled toning in places. The design advertises the company as the "miners and shippers of the celebrated Morris Run semi-bituminous Blossburg Coal." The back of the cylinder bears a neat Western theme vignette of a cowboy preparing to lasso a bull in a herd. This vignette bears the imprint of Western Bank Note Company.

Numbered 1061 on bottom.

Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association
New York



- 1566 Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association. Policy cover.** Steel. 5 x 10.25 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. Lustrous and attractive medium steel gray with typical light hairlines and scattered flecks of deeper gray toning. A nice policy cover plate, with bold titles and an attractive allegorical vignette at the upper center titled *Charity*. The partial engraved date places this design in the 1890s.

Engraved identification number: N.S. No. 70 (C-5634 crossed out).
Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New York issued life insurance certificates during the late 1800s and into the first decade of the 20th century. They had their own 13 story building, completed in 1894 at the corner of Broadway and Duane Street in Manhattan. The building still stands today.

P. Lorillard Company
Tobacco Vignette



- 1567 P. Lorillard Company.** Steel. 4 x 3 inches. Imprint of Franklin Bank Note Company, New York. Lovely light steel gray surfaces with some light olive and traces of deeper gray toning near the periphery. A neat engraving of two Native Americans, one with a long pipe, seated on barrels and bales. Large tobacco leaves lay atop the barrels between them. The company title is below the engraving, lightly cut into the steel. Though a major cash crop of the American south, tobacco vignettes have proven to be a very rare theme in the plates we have seen from the archive thus far.

Engraved identification number: V 48517 (No. 308 crossed out).

The company is named for Pierre Lorillard who founded a company to process snuff in New York in 1760. Lorillard's sons took over the company later, and by the late Victorian period it was the largest producer of tobacco products in America with over 4,000 employees and 160 brands under its control.

Seth Thomas Clock Company



- 1568 Seth Thomas Clock Company.** Steel. 6 x 4 inches. Lustrous light steel gray with several small oxidation marks scattered across the surface. A nice vignette of the town of Thomaston, Connecticut, with identified below as "the home of the Seth Thomas Clock Company." The clock works are likely in the vignette, but we are uncertain about which building is theirs. The original paper wrapper is included, with a proof impression affixed.

Engraved identification number: No. 1198.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

Seth Thomas was founded in 1813, and markets itself today as "America's Oldest Clockmaker." Their name is well known to clock collectors, particularly for their early grandfather, wall, and mantle clocks. They also produced tower clocks, including that at Grand Central Terminal in New York City.

Virginia Bond Coupon



- 1569 Virginia, Richmond. Bond Coupon.** Steel. 5 x 2 inches. Satiny and lustrous medium steel gray. Some minor oxidation spots are noted. A bond coupon of the Commonwealth of Virginia for \$7.50 in interest, with the first payment due January 1, 1883. Original paper wrapper is included, with a proof impression affixed.
Engraved identification number: 15(4 crossed out)6.
Mark of John Sellers and Sons on back.

Waltham Watch Company



- 1570 Waltham Watch Company. Stock header.** Steel. 10.25 x 4.5 inches. Satiny and highly lustrous steel gray with soft overtones of violet and olive toning across the surface. A few light traces of wax residue are noted, along with some minor handling marks and typical hairlines. A bold title, with an interesting vignette above featuring an eagle with wings spread perched on an open face Waltham pocket watch.
Engraved identification number: 30883 (C-3792 crossed out).
Numbered 71292 on back.

Waltham Watch Company which traces its beginning to the early 1850s, was one of the great American manufacturers of various timepieces and other precision devices. In addition to a wide variety of pocket watches and later, wristwatches for just about any need, Waltham was a leading supplier of railroad grade pocket watches which required higher precision standards than was necessary or desired by the average consumer. Railroad watches were also constructed with more complex setting mechanisms which helped to prevent setting errors that could have proved detrimental on railroad lines where accuracy of timekeeping was essential for safety purposes.



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PEOPLE AND PORTRAITS

John C. Calhoun

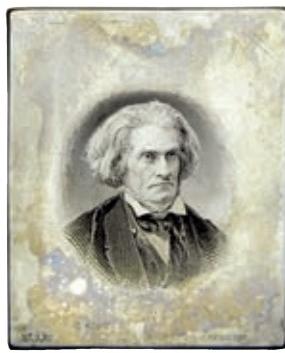
- 1571** **Calhoun, John Caldwell (1782-1850). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 2 x 2.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, with faint traces of an earlier mark of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson detectable just above it. The plate is lustrous medium gray with pleasing olive, violet and pale blue toning around the portrait which is boldly executed in fine style. Calhoun's autograph is engraved below.

A fine vignette of this southern politician.

Original paper wrapper is included.

Engraved identification number: V 46965 (No. 74 crossed out).

As was the case with many young men in his time, John Calhoun dropped out of school to manage the family farm due to illness of his father. But, unlike most others, he got a second chance at complete education through support from his brothers. He graduated from Yale in 1804, and law school shortly thereafter. He was admitted to the bar in South Carolina in 1807. His government service began in 1810 with his election to Congress. As of 1817, he became the 10th person to hold the office of Secretary of War in 1825 he became the 7th Vice President, and in 1844 he became the 16th Secretary of State. A pro-slavery Southerner all along, he argued for the preservation of this institution at least in part on the grounds that to his mind, all societies had class systems that allowed a ruling class to profit from the labors of a subservient one. Further, he believed that the American system of slavery maintained a better standard of living for aged servants than was found in other societies that had abolished the formal institution of slavery. His outspoken defense of slavery contributed to the deepening rift between the northern "free" states and the southern states which in large part had economies that depended on slave labor. Calhoun's portrait was used by the Confederate States on their \$1,000 note issued in 1861.



Major General John A. Dix

- 1572** **Dix, John Adams (1798-1879). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 3 x 3 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. Highly lustrous light steel gray with minor hairlines as typical. A nice portrait of the general with a somewhat thoughtful countenance. Titled below the engraving. The original paper wrapper is included as is a Proof impression on card, and an original Proof Room index card giving the engraver as W.W. Rice and the approval date of October 15, 1873.

Engraved identification number: V 46654 (431 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

John Adams Dix was born in New Hampshire and entered military service at the age of 14. By the outbreak of the Civil War, Dix had married, and held more than one political office in the state of New York where he and his wife had moved. He was appointed the 24th Secretary of the Treasury by President Buchanan in 1861, and early in the war he became quite famous for the content of a telegraph he sent to Treasury agents in New Orleans which read, "If any one attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot." He joined the Union Army as a Major General in May 1861. After the war, his career became further distinguished as the Minister to France, Governor of New York, and president of the Union Pacific Railroad. He is buried in the cemetery of Trinity Church in lower Manhattan.



Admiral David Farragut

- 1573** **Farragut, David Glasgow (1801-1870). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 3 x 4 inches. Imprint of Homer Lee Bank Note Company. Bright and lustrous light steel gray with minor hairlines and traces of faint toning. A nicely executed portrait of the first Admiral of the United States Navy. Very similar to the portrait of Farragut used on the famous \$100 "Watermelon" Treasury Notes of 1890 and 1891. The original paper

wrapper is included, with a proof impression affixed.

Engraved identification number: V 48783 (4 crossed out).

David Farragut was born in 1801 to a father who had served in both the American Revolution and the War of 1812. David would continue this tradition as a celebrated naval hero of the United States Civil War, for his capture of New Orleans in 1862, his repeated assaults of Vicksburg in 1862, and his defeat of the Confederate forces at Mobile Bay in 1864. In honor of his successes in the Civil War, he became the first United States naval officer assigned the rank of Admiral in 1866.



Ulysses S. Grant

- 1574** **Grant, Ulysses S. (1822-1885). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 3 x 4 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. Nicely polished and reflective medium steel gray with just a few minor hairlines. Otherwise, a rather clean plate with a bold portrait of Grant in his officer's uniform. Titled below, "Lieut. Genl. U.S. Grant." Grant had this rank until July 25th, 1866, though only 10 days after his elevation to Lieutenant General, Lincoln named him commander-in-chief of the U.S. Army on March 12, 1864.

Engraved identification number: V 46796 (273 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

Ulysses S. Grant was born April 27, 1822, the son of a tanner in Point Pleasant, Ohio. He attended West Point, and served in the Mexican War under the command of Zachary Taylor long before the military events that would bring him fame in the Civil War and pave the way for his election to the Presidency of the United States in 1868 and 1872. During the Civil War, he led Union soldiers in battle at such famous engagements as Shiloh and Vicksburg, earning the respect of Lincoln as a strong fighter and eventually earning the rank of General-in-Chief, appointed as such by Lincoln in March 1864. Perhaps his most famous accomplishment of the war was the leadership of the Army of the Potomac in the defeat of General Robert E. Lee at the command of his Army of Northern Virginia. This resulted in Lee's famous surrender at Appomattox Court House, Virginia on April 9, 1865. This action, in concert with General Sherman's brutal advance through the South brought the Civil War to a decisive end.



Andrew Johnson

The 17th President

1575 **Johnson, Andrew (1808-1875). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 3 x 4 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. Light steel gray with faint mottled gray toning near the edges and some light gold tones near the center. A boldly engraved portrait of the 17th President. The original paper wrapper is included.

Engraved identification number: V 46799 (283 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

Andrew Johnson assumed the office of President of the United States on April 15th, 1865, upon the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. The beginning of the period of post-war Reconstruction was perhaps the greatest challenge of his presidency, as there certainly had been no precedent for what the country had endured during the years of the Civil War, and likewise, there was no clear recipe for repair of the many devastated aspects of the Union, particularly those of the southern states which literally had been bled to death. After a shift of power during the elections of 1866, complaints against Johnson resulted in two attempts to impeach him. The first failed, but the second made him the first president so accused. However, by one vote the Congress failed to vote him out of office. After the end of his presidency, he became the first and only president to hold a seat in the United States Senate after his term in the highest office.



Abraham Lincoln



Marquis de LaFayette

1576 **Marquis de LaFayette (1757-1834). Portrait vignette.**

Steel. 2.25 x 2.75 inches. Imprint of Bald, Cousland and Company, New York and Philadelphia. Nicely polished, reflective and bright with light surface marks and hairlines as typical. A very nice portrait vignette of LaFayette (technically no longer the Marquis de LaFayette, as he formally renounced that title in 1790) in civilian dress from the time of his American visit in 1824.

A superb piece, marked in the steel "soft." The original paper wrapper is included, with a proof impression affixed.

Engraved identification number: SOFT P_086.

Marquis de Lafayette arrived in Philadelphia July 31, 1777 to receive his commission as Major General in the Continental Army. He formed a close association with George Washington and was instrumental in the American victory during the Revolution. He accompanied Washington to Valley Forge, and was involved in numerous important actions during the war. During 1781, under direction of General Washington, he shadowed British General Cornwallis and his soldiers for months, keeping their movements in check, eventually cornering Cornwallis at Yorktown and holding him there under orders from Washington until reinforcements were able to arrive under the command of Washington and Lieutenant General Rochambeau. Once assembled and prepared, the Americans and French began a relentless artillery assault on the British, forcing Cornwallis to surrender on October 19, 1781. This was the final major blow to the British forces, and led to the signing of the Treaty of Paris in 1783, officially ending the American Revolution. Lafayette left for France shortly after the victory at Yorktown, but returned to America in the autumn of 1824 as an honored guest of the United States. After completing his grand American tour, which included stops in each state of the union, he returned to France in September 1825.



Lincoln and Washington Cylinder



1578 **Lincoln, Abraham (1809-1865) and Washington, George (1732-1799). Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 1.75 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. Portraits of Lincoln and Washington both in plain oval frames. The die also includes an engraving of *Liberty* represented by a standing female figure leaning against a small column and holding a liberty cap on pole. A shield, fasces and olive branch are at her side. Lustrous light steel gray with just a few minor handling marks.

Numbered 2792 on both top and bottom.

General George McClellan

- 1579 McClellan, George Brinton (1826-1885). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 2.5 x 3.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A very nice engraving of this famous Union general. A thoughtful pose, and beautifully executed with his name below. The steel is light pewter gray with traces of pale blue and gold toning. Apparently a duplicate to one offered in our October 2006 sale, that one having some heavy oxidation spots and with a differently styled name below the portrait. The engraving is the work of James Bannister. The original paper wrapper is included.

Engraved identification number: V 46846 (188 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

Like U.S. Grant, George McClellan was an attendee of West Point, but while Grant was a tough fighter with keen strategic sense, McClellan was a strong student of engineering who graduated second in his class. He served in the Mexican War under Winfield Scott, but later left military service for work in the young but growing railroad industry, during which time he served for a period as chief engineer and vice president of the Illinois Central Railroad. Abraham Lincoln had been an attorney for the Illinois Central, and McClellan enjoyed a rapid increase in rank to major general after returning to military service at the outbreak of the Civil War. McClellan's strength was as an engineer and organizer, and he put this to use in readying the Army of the Potomac for engagement. Unfortunately, this is where his value ended, as he proved an overly cautious leader in battle and more than once overestimated the forces he was up against, thereby missing several opportunities to levy severe damage on the southern armies. His delays and shortcomings in this regard were unacceptable, and the War Department asked him to relinquish his command and wait for further orders. These orders never came, thus ending his active service in the war. He ran as a candidate against Lincoln for President of the United States in 1864, which election he lost, but he later was elected as Governor of New Jersey.



George G. Meade

- 1580 Meade, George Gordon (1815-1872). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 2.5 x 3.25 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. Bright and highly lustrous light steel gray with typical hairlines, and a few light spots of resin-like material on the surface that could likely be removed with some ease. A nice portrait of Meade wearing the uniform of a major general, in a thin oval frame with ornamental scrollwork around the right side, as printed. Titled in the steel below. Though the intended uses of this vignette are unknown to us, it clearly was used at the right side or end of some larger printed form. The original card sleeve is included, labeled on the face by hand, "Gen. Meade."

Engraved identification number: V 46746 (331 crossed out).

George Gordon Meade was a graduate of West Point in the class of 1835. He left military service for a short period, but returned to service in time for participation in the Mexican War, and continued in service throughout the Civil War. He led soldiers in many engagements including The Second Battle of Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and many others. Perhaps his crowning achievement, and the one he is best remembered for, was his victory over General Lee's Army of Northern Virginia on the battlefields at Gettysburg. For this, Meade received an official thanks from the United States Congress on January 28, 1864.



Robert Morris

- 1581 Morris, Robert (1734-1806). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 2 x 3 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. Satiny and highly lustrous light steel gray with minimal handling marks or other imperfections. A nicely engraved portrait of this American patriot, titled in the steel below the engraving.

Engraved identification number: V 46841 (182 crossed out).

English-born Robert Morris settled in Pennsylvania at a young age, learned the merchant's business through apprenticeship, and saw considerable success in his business life. Offended by the Crown's Stamp Act, Morris along with many other colonial business people stood his ground against colonial rule that was seen as unduly severe on private enterprises such as his own. He became a leading financier of the American Revolution and in short order, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. He served in several government positions including as a delegate to the Continental Congress in 1775, and as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1787. His proposals for a national banking system resulted in the establishment of the Bank of the United States in 1791. He was appointed Secretary of the Treasury in 1789, an appointment he did not accept, but we went on to serve in the United States Senate from 1789-1795.



George M. Pullman

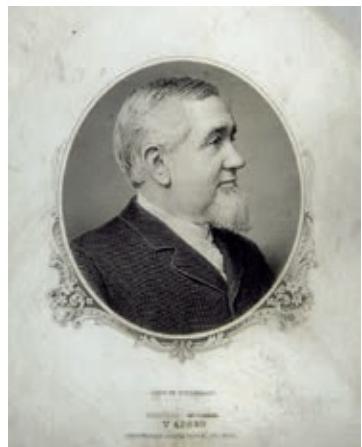
- 1582 Pullman, George Mortimer (1831-1897). Steel. 3 x 4 inches.** Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. Light pewter gray, rather clean, bright and attractive. Lustrous and somewhat reflective. A thoughtful portrait of Pullman, engraved by a highly skilled hand. The original paper wrapper is included as is the a Proof impression on card and the original index card from the Proof Room of the American Bank Note

Company identifying the engraver as Charles Schlecht. The vignette was approved April 14, 1899 and used on stock certificates for the Pullman Palace Car Company.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V-42639 (C-228 crossed out).

Partial mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

George Pullman began his successful business career before the age of 30 as a gold broker in Colorado. After a few lucrative years in this enterprise, he put his inventive side to work and developed the Pullman sleeping car, envisioned to be a more luxurious way to travel by rails. He was fortunate to make an arrangement for a Pullman car to be used in the transportation of President Lincoln's body, which attracted wide attention to his new "palace car." He founded Pullman, Illinois, a planned community constructed around a new production facility which was an attraction of the World's Columbian Exposition. But conditions in the town left much to be desired, and by 1894, business was less profitable resulting in layoffs from the company. However, the costs of living in Pullman, largely directed by Pullman himself did not lower commensurate with the resident's loss of wages, and the workers organized and went on strike. Pullman was so disliked by proponents of labor rights at the time of his death, that he was buried under tons of concrete in the hopes that his enemies would not exhume him and desecrate the body.



Major General John Fulton Reynolds

1583 **Reynolds, John Fulton (1820-1863). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 2.5 x 3 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. Lovely light steel gray with nice lustre and faint traces of soft gray toning. A few tiny flecks of deeper toning are also noted. A nicely engraved facing portrait. The original paper wrapper is included as is a Proof impression on card and the original Proof Room index card which gives the engraver as Luigi Delnoce, a prolific picture and portrait engraver. The vignette was completed September 6, 1865 and approved December 27, 1865.



Engraved identification number: V 46765 (291 crossed out).

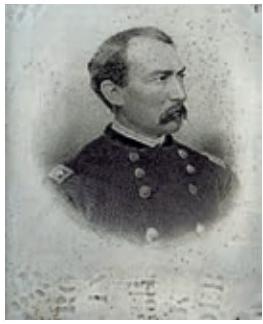
Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

John Reynolds spent most of his life in military service. A graduate of West Point in 1841, he served in the Mexican War and taught courses at West Point after the war. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he was made Lieutenant Colonel of the 14th Infantry. By the end of 1861, he was a Brigadier General, and by the close of the following year he had attained the rank of Major General. He died on the field, possibly the victim of a Confederate sharpshooter on July 1, 1863. During the war, he had been captured once, and exchanged back to the Union. He served at the Second Battle of Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and the first day of the engagement at Gettysburg where he died.

Lieutenant General Philip Henry Sheridan

1584 **Sheridan, Philip Henry (1831-1888).** Steel. 2.5 x 3.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. Lustrous medium steel gray with a fine satin texture. Tiny flecks of deeper gray toning are scattered across the surface, and one corner tip is off the plate. The engraving of Sheridan is intact and sharp. The original paper wrapper is included.

Engraved identification number: V 46744 (339 crossed out).



Philip Sheridan was appointed to the United States Military Academy in 1848, graduating in 1853 and entering the Army as a brevet second lieutenant. He spent several years in the far west, being stationed first in Texas, and later in California and the Pacific Northwest. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he began moving east, serving for a time in Missouri, but later joining the main theatres of battle in the east. His leadership was instrumental in the pursuit, defeat and ultimate surrender of Robert E. Lee at Appomattox, effectively bringing an end to the Civil War. He was made Lieutenant General in 1869, and later General of the Army of the United States.

George Washington — After Gilbert Stuart

1585 **Washington, George (1732-1799). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 3 x 3 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. Medium steel gray with light grayish brown mottled toning over much of the surface. Satiny and lustrous. A nicely executed portrait, after Stuart, with Washington facing right, as printed, in an oval frame with ornamental scrollwork around. A delightful vignette.

Engraved identification number: V 42305 (C-15627 crossed out).

Numbered 769055 on back.



Portraits of Statesmen

1586 **Portraits of Statesmen.** Steel. 2.5 x 3.5 inches. Lustrous light steel gray with a few scattered nicks and marks. The plate features the portraits of six statesmen who worked for the American cause. Featured are first President, George Washington; fourth Secretary of State and fourth Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, John Marshall; second President, Thomas Jefferson; French fighter for the American cause, LaFayette; ninth President, William Henry Harrison; and American patriot and inventor, Benjamin Franklin. Nice clear portraits, all well engraved. A heavy card sleeve is included.



Engraved identification number: V-40012.

Mark of JB Keim, Philadelphia on back.

The Scribe Reading the Law to King Josiah



1587 **The Scribe Reading the Law to King Josiah.** Copper. 7.5 x 10.75 inches. Imprint of A. Anderson. Bright, lustrous copper with tones of rose, orange, violet, blue, and green over the surface. A few minor marks, and some trivial oxidation spots are seen, but the large engraved area is quite clean. Considerable traces of a white chalk-like substance are seen in the recesses of the engraving, making the design stand out rather sharply to the eye. The engraving fills almost the full plate, and is titled below with the reference to the Biblical passage, "II. Chron. XXXIV. 18."

MISCELLANEOUS VIGNETTE DIES

The American Civil War

Fort Sumter Cylinder



1588 Fort Sumter. Cylinder die. Steel. Height: 2 inches; Diameter: 2.5 inches. Deeply toned steel gray with a few minor handling marks and tiny oxidation spots that likely could be easily removed. One edge chip is off the edge of the die, just below the vignette of Fort Sumter, but this extends just to the edge of the vignette and thus does not affect the design. The vignette shows the fort under the flag of the United States, under siege by the Confederate forces thus beginning in earnest the American Civil War in April 1861. Smoke appears to billow from the windows, while cannon shot splashes in the water. The other side of the die bears a vignette of the City Bank of Houston building.

Engraved identification number: 1063 on end.

Fort Sumter, today known as the Fort Sumter National Monument, was built with slave labor beginning in 1829. The structure itself was brick, five-sided, and vast, with walls over 170 feet long, 5 feet thick, and 50 feet over the low tide mark. The United States scarcely had use of the fort before the war as it remained incomplete even as South Carolina seceded from the Union on December 20, 1860. The Confederate siege of the fort lasted two days, and famously without the loss of a single life in battle, though a single Union soldier was lost in an accident during the surrender. Taking the fort before it was fully finished and staffed proved a brilliant move by the Confederacy. It allowed them to maintain a hole in the Union naval blockade, allowing shipment of supplies in. Union attempts to take the fort back once the Confederate forces were established there proved almost impossible. It is estimated that seven million pounds of ammunition was fired at the fort during the war, but only 52 Confederate soldiers were killed in this immense barrage. The fort was finally vacated by the Confederates facing William Sherman's advance from Savannah on February 17, 1865.

Volunteers Departure



1589 Volunteers Departure. Steel. 4.5 x 2.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A Union soldier in fresh uniform bids farewell to his wife, son, father and family dog as his fellow soldiers muster in formation in the distance. Family members of other soldiers are seen on a balcony waving in the distance. Titled in the steel below the engraving. This vignette is illustrated in Gene Hessler's *The Engraver's Line*, and the engraver is given as Charles Burt after the original art by F.O.C. Darley. The steel is bright and lustrous with the usual hairlines and trivial handling marks.

Engraved identification number: V 47363 (457 crossed out).

Pro Patria Armatus
Armed for the Fatherland



1590 Pro Patria Armatus. Steel. 5 x 2.5 inches. Imprint of National Bank Note Company, New York. A fine Civil War era vignette featuring Union soldiers mustered and marching in formation to battle at right. At left, allegorical female figures representing *Peace*, *Justice*, and *Liberty* are seated with an eagle holding a arrows and an olive sprig. The nearest soldier reaches for the eagle in passing. The plate is bright and somewhat reflective light steel gray with soft golden toning and typical light hairlines. The original paper wrapper is included, with a proof impression affixed.

Engraved identification number: V 49250.

Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

*The Picket*1591 *The Picket*. Steel. 2.5

x 3.75 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A Union soldier stands guard outside the large wall of a fort seen above in the distance. The soldier has a mortar near his feet and holds this bayoneted rifle. The fort seems to be on high ground with seas seen below, perhaps the guard stands in ready defense of Fort Sumter. The vignette is titled below. The artwork is by F.O.C. Darley. It is found on a \$5000 Federal Certificate of Indebtedness, Hessler-X135B. Though it is reported in *The Engraver's Line* to also be that found on an earlier Federal loan, Hessler-X130B (\$100), that vignette is slightly different. Bright and lustrous medium steel gray with typical light hairlines and handling marks. A nice Civil War piece. The original card sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: V 47625 (274 crossed out).
Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

*The Vivandiere*

1593 *The Vivandiere*. Steel. 3 x 4 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A vivandiere pours water into a Union soldier's canteen. An encampment tent, flag on pole, stool and saber are visible in the background. Light steel gray with soft gold toning near the center. A few light hairlines around, as typical, but the plate is generally quite clean. A neat Civil War scene. The original paper wrapper is included, though with pieces missing.

Engraved identification number: V 47451 (412 crossed out).
Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

Vivandieres, or camp girls, as they were sometimes called, were a welcome sight and appreciated companions for many battle-weary soldiers. Many stories and even theatre plays have been written about them.

Zouave Soldier

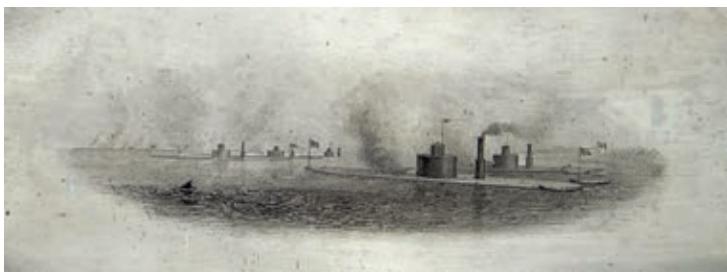
1592 **Zouave soldier. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2 inches; Diameter: 2.5 inches. A Zouave soldier stands, facing right and holding his bayoneted rifle. A cannon and an American flag are seen to his rear. Among very few vignettes we have seen featuring a Civil War soldier in this distinctive dress. This vignette is after original art by Felix O.C. Darley. A second vignette on the die features the Roman Goddess Athena making an offering to a symbolic flame labeled, "Pro Patria," or For Country. This vignette was used on Federal Temporary Loan Certificates of 1862, Hessler X134F. Pleasing deep pewter gray with deeper gray mottled toning in places.

Numbered 1259 on bottom.

News from Home

1594 **News from Home. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2 inches; Diameter: 2.5 inches. Work of American Bank Note Company, but without imprint. An interesting Civil War vignette showing soldiers taking a break in their camp to open and read their letters. The engraved plate featuring this design was included in our October 2006 sale, and included the engraver's imprint and the vignette's title. *News from Home* was designed by Felix O.C. Darley, and engraved by J.D. Smillie and W.W. Rice. The vignette appears on the \$5 note of the Oil City Bank, Oil City, Pennsylvania (Haxby PA-380, G6a). The back of the roller features what appears to be a smelting operation. Lustrous medium steel gray.

Numbered 1651 in two places on top; Letter T on bottom.

Gunboats at Sea

1595 Gunboats at sea. Steel. 6 x 2.5 inches. Imprint of National Bank Note Company. A group of what appear to be Union gunboats of the Civil War move to sea, the one in the foreground apparently having just fired a shot from its turret. Five vessels are visible in the engraving. Lustrous medium steel gray with light hairlines and handling marks. The original card sleeve is included, with a Proof impression affixed.

Engraved identification number: V 49194.

Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

Gun Boats

1596 Gun Boats. Steel. 5 x 2.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. Five gun boats on the sea, with the two in the foreground being nicely detailed and under full sails. American flags are seen blowing from their rigging. Lustrous medium gray with light gold overtones. Possibly the vignette of this title described in *The Engraver's Line* as having been executed by James D. Smillie after original art by Charles Parsons. The original paper wrapper is included.

Engraved identification number: V 47611 (268 crossed out).

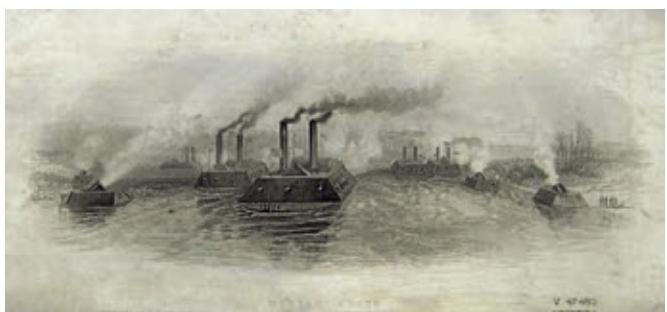
Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

Mortar Boats

1597 Mortar Boats. Steel. 2.5 x 3.5 inches. Imprint of National Bank Note Company, New York. A pair of Union mortar boats sit in the water near a stand of trees on the shore. The boat in the foreground fires a shot toward a fort in the distance. Titled in the steel below the engraving. The plate is light pewter gray with some olive overtones and typical light handling marks. The original paper sleeve is included, with a Proof impression affixed.

Engraved identification number: V 49137.

Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back. An additional mark reads 1093.

**Mortar Boats**

1598 Mortar boats. Steel. 5 x 2.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A second example of this theme, this vignette with four mortar boats firing in defense of an inlet, while a group of ironclads enter. Lustrous medium steel gray with minor hairlines. Finely engraved and very attractive. Original paper wrapper is included.

Engraved identification number: V 47485 (345 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

Monitor at Sea

1599 Monitor at Sea. Steel. 5 x 3 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. A superb engraving of the Union's famous ironclad, the U.S.S. *Monitor* steaming forward in rough seas with other ships being tossed by the sea in the distance. Lustrous and somewhat reflective medium steel gray with scattered flecks of deeper gray toning. Typical light hairlines and handling marks, but none that are worthy of specific note. Boldly engraved and quite attractive. A very nice Civil War era vignette, and a desirable nautical theme. The original card sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: V 47204 (576 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

Officers in Contemplation

1600 Officers in contemplation. Steel. 4 x 2.5 inches. Imprint of National Bank Note Company. Two Union officers appear to pensively consider their situation. One seated with a cigar, the other standing, and both with their sabres in hand. Other soldiers are seen in the near distance with a fort on a high bluff seen farther beyond. The plate is lustrous light steel gray, but somewhat rough with scattered nicks and scratches and numerous fine oxidation pits, though none appear active. Still, a nice Civil War vignette. The original card sleeve is included, with a Proof impression affixed.

Engraved identification number: V 49118.

Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

Storming Fort Gregg

1601 Storming Fort Gregg. Steel. 3.5 x 4.5 inches. Soldiers of the Union Army advance on Fort Gregg with sabres, rifles, and bayonets at the ready. The wall of the fort is seen atop a small hill. The plate shows light hairlines but is highly polished medium steel gray and quite reflective. A few minor handling marks are seen. Titled in the steel below the engraving. The original paper wrapper is included, with a Proof impression affixed.

Engraved identification number: V-38712 (768 crossed out; 6 crossed out).

Fort Gregg, a Confederate installation at Petersburg, Virginia was assaulted by the Union Army on April 2, 1865. It was defended long and hard by Confederate forces until their ammunition ran out, and required hand to hand combat for their final efforts. By the end, only about one sixth of the defending Confederates remained alive.

Coming Home

1602 Coming Home. Steel. 3 x 3.5 inches. Imprint of Continental Bank Note Company, New York. A group of Civil War soldiers, appearing a little worn, return home by ship after the war. Some rigging is seen in the background, and the most forward of the soldiers proudly holds poles with their regimental colors. Titled in the steel, below the vignette. The engraving is by Frederick Girsch after original art by Felix O.C. Darley. A corner tip is off, but the attractive engraving is not affected. Some minor hairlines and handling marks.

Engraved identification number: V 48108 (159 crossed out).

Volunteers Return

1603 Volunteers Return. Steel. 4.5 x 2.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A Union soldier, the same one seen in the engraving *Volunteers Departure* offered earlier, returns safely to his family with a full beard that was not present in the earlier scene. The same family members are present in the home, his wife, son, father and dog greet him eagerly. There is no indication as to the artist, and this vignette is not listed in Hessler, but the artists are likely the same as above. Bright and reflective medium steel gray with typical signs of handling. With the one above, these are a nice pair.

Engraved identification number: V 47402 (460 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

Reconstruction

1604 *Reconstruction*. Steel. 5.5 x 3.5 inches. Imprints of National Bank Note Company and American Bank Note Company. A beautifully executed representation of an interesting theme, the reconstruction of the South after the Civil War. This is the only plate we have seen of this theme, and it is likely rare in the archive. A female figure is seated with a book and quill, at her left are standards and implements of war, at her right are representations of science, and agriculture. Her foot rests on books. The steel is lustrous and somewhat reflective medium gray with the typical light hairlines. A couple of small handling marks are also seen, but none are serious.

Engraved identification number: V 44821 (C-14 crossed out).

*Grand Army of the Republic
Membership Badge*

1605 *Grand Army of the Republic Membership Badge*. Steel. 3.5 x 3.5 inches. A large and nicely executed engraving of a badge of membership to the G.A.R. The badge of this style dates to 1886. Titled, "Badge G.A.R." in the steel at the bottom of the plate. Bright and reflective medium steel gray with typical hairlines and traces of wax residue. The original card sleeve is included, with a Proof impression affixed.

Engraved identification number: V-38704 (769 crossed out; 10. crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

Fraternal Organizations and Secret Societies*Knight Templar Conclave — Denver, Colorado*

1606 *Colorado, Denver. Knight Templar Conclave. Souvenir card*. Steel. 2.5 x 4.25 inches. Lustrous medium steel gray with heavy mottled gold, blue, olive, and violet toning. Dated August 1892. An interesting plate for this secret society.

Partial mark of John Sellers on back. An additional mark reads 950.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows
Baltimore, Maryland



1607 Maryland, Baltimore. Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Receipt for dues and membership certificate. Steel. 9 x 5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, Philadelphia. Light pewter gray with faint olive and gold toning. A few minor scratches and other handling marks are seen, as is typical. The Order of Odd Fellows was established in North America in Baltimore in 1819. By the close of 1895, there were just over 9,000 members in the grand lodge of Maryland and nearly 800,000 members across the United States.

Engraved identification number: P-5742.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

Shawmut Lodge

Boston, Massachusetts



1608 Massachusetts, Boston. Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Shawmut Lodge. Logo vignette. Steel. 3.5 x 3.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, Boston. Satiny and lustrous light steel gray. An unusual Masonic piece, with a Native American vignette at center, titles around. The engraved date, 1911, is the date the lodge was founded in Boston. Today the address is in Newton, Massachusetts, and this logo is used on the website of the lodge.

Engraved identification number: V-38933.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

Atlantic Lodge No. 221 — Atlantic City, New Jersey



1609 New Jersey, Atlantic City. Atlantic Lodge No. 221. Free and Accepted Masons. Steel. 4.5 x 6.25 inches. Light, clean and highly lustrous pewter gray. Very minor hairlines and a few additional marks are seen. Boldly engraved with a lighthouse in the distance illuminating the titles and meeting schedule below. This group was founded in 1921 and for long time it met in the same Masonic building as the Trinity Lodge No. 79, and other groups.

Numbered C-160-3 on back.

Trinity Lodge No. 79, F. & A.M.

Atlantic City, New Jersey

- 1610 New Jersey, Atlantic City. Trinity Lodge No. 79. Free and Accepted Masons. Steel. 7 x 7 inches. Imprint of J.G. Hammer, within the engraving. Bright, lustrous light pewter gray. The all-seeing eye of God above the titles, and meeting times of the lodge, with symbols of this secret organization below. The group met in the same building as the Atlantic Lodge No. 221.

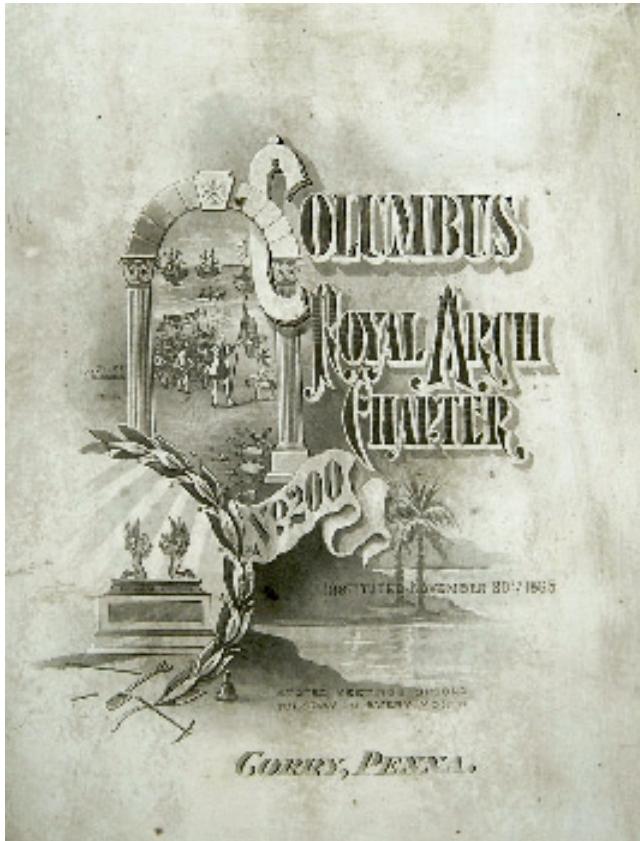
Numbered C 164-13 on back.



Columbus Royal Arch Chapter

Corry, Pennsylvania

- 1611 Pennsylvania, Corry. Columbus Royal Arch Chapter No. 200. Steel. 6.5 x 8 inches. Light pewter gray with considerable hairlines around. Minor oxidation spots are also noted and traces of ink remain in some of the deeper recesses. A small vignette, titled *Landing of Columbus* is seen at the upper left, as printed. The chapter date of origination is given as November 20th, 1865, with the schedule of meetings given below.



Mizpah Royal Arch Chapter No. 252
Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania



- 1612 Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. Mizpah Royal Arch Chapter No. 252. Steel. 6 x 7.75 inches. Highly lustrous light steel gray, with trivial handling marks and a couple of very minor oxidation spots. The star of David radiates above the titles, and engraved symbols of the organization. The meeting dates and location are given below.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

Melita Lodge No. 295, F. & A. M.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania



- 1613 Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. Melita Lodge No. 295. Free and Accepted Masons. Steel. 6 x 7.75 inches. Bright steel gray with good reflectivity remaining. Burnishing marks around the engraved design, with a few scattered handling marks noted. Symbols of the organization within an architectural frame. Meeting dates and location are given at the lower center.

Other Miscellaneous Vignette Dies

Birmingham, Alabama — Bond Header



- 1614 Alabama, Birmingham. Bond header. Steel. 9 x 5 inches. Bright and well polished light pewter gray with a few scattered hairlines and other minor marks. Probably a header for a municipal bond form. Bold and attractive, and a nice Birmingham artifact.

Numbered 9-281-C on back.

Allegorical Female

- 1615 Allegorical vignette.** Steel. 3.5 x 5 inches. Imprint of Franklin-Lee Bank Note Company, New York. A lovely allegorical of a female standing, leaning against a shield with stars and stripes. She wears a tiara with a single star. Satiny and lustrous medium steel gray with faint olive toning. The original paper sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: V 48356 (457 crossed out).

America

- 1616 Allegorical vignette. America. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 1.75 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. An attractive engraving of *America* represented by a standing female holding a flag of the United States on a pole, leaning against a shield with the United States Capitol building in the background. The other side of the roller features an engraving of a perched eagle with wings partly spread. Satiny medium steel gray with some deeper toning in places and traces of wax residue.

Numbered 1627 on the end.

American Industry

Oil



- 1617 Allegorical vignette. American Industry. Oil.** Steel. 4.5 x 4.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. An interesting allegorical vignette of the American Oil Industry, and judging from the title, perhaps one of a series of engravings representing various aspects of American industry. *Oil* is represented here as a standing female, facing, draped with the American flag and with a shield and cornucopia spilling coins at her feet. Oil derricks are seen in the distance to her left, and the dome of the U.S. Capitol building is seen at her right. Titled below in the steel. Very satiny and lustrous medium gray. Hairlined as usual, but rather clean and attractive.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V 43372 (C-1474 crossed out). Numbered D 2470 on back.

Columbia

- 1618 Allegorical vignette. Columbia. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 3.25 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. A beautifully engraved allegorical of a draped, seated female wearing a wreath around her head, her hair long and flowing. Her foot is on a short pedestal, and an American shield is at her side. She holds a wreath high in her left hand. Though not identified as such on the roller, we offered the engraved plate in our March 2007 sale, there titled *Columbia* in the steel. A nice large vignette on a large roller. Nicely executed and attractive. The steel is lustrous medium gray with a few minor handling marks, but quite clean overall. A lovely piece.

Mark of Lahey Steel Type Co., Chicago, Ill. on one end. Numbered 5057 on the other end.

Euterpe Cylinder Die
The Greek Muse of Music



1619 Allegorical figure. *Euterpe, the Muse of Music.* Cylinder die.
Steel. Height: 3.5 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. By Western Bank Note Company, though not marked on the cylinder. A superb, large roller with a very attractive vignette rolled onto the steel twice. We offered an engraved plate with this vignette in our first ABNCo offering in our August 2006 (ANR) sale. That plate bore the engraver's imprint and the date 1900. The cylinder is clean, with almost no handling marks worthy of note. Medium steel gray with deeper gray mottling over most of the surface. Lustrous and very attractive.

Numbered 5159 on top. Mark of Lahey Steel Type Co., Chicago, Ill. on bottom.



1620 Allegorical vignette. *Liberty.* Steel. 2 x 3 inches. A female seated right on a flag-draped pedestal. A representation of *Liberty*, with a Liberty Cap on pole in her right hand, and her left hand resting on a fasces. Lustrous and satiny medium steel gray with some flecks of residue on the surface. Minimal handling and attractive. A heavy card sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: V 40667.

Liberty



1621 Allegorical vignette. *Liberty.* Steel. 5 x 6 inches. Imprints of American Bank Note Company and International Bank Note Company. Young woman, facing, wearing a tiara with five stars, presumably a representation of *Liberty*. Thoughtfully executed and quite attractive. Highly lustrous with some reflective quality. A very appealing plate overall, and of good size for framing and display. A heavy card sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: V-49887 (2088 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back. An additional mark reads 2088.

Liberty and Justice

1622 Allegorical vignette. *Liberty and Justice.* Steel. 2.25 x 3.75 inches. *Liberty and Justice* as two females seated on a pedestal before a large globe. The globe is draped with an American flag and an eagle is perched above. Lustrous light gray steel. Light hairlines and scattered light handling marks. A heavy card sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: V 45772 (P-827 crossed out).



*Peace***1623 Allegorical vignette.**

Peace. Steel. 2.5 x 4 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A lovely allegorical *Peace*, represented by a standing female with a long thread on a pole. A boy and lamb are at her feet, and a broken cannon is seen behind. Titled in the steel below the engraving. Pleasing pewter gray with soft olive and gold toning. The original paper wrapper is included.

Engraved identification number: V 47482 (348 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

*Return of Peace***1625 Allegorical vignette. *Return of Peace*.**

Steel. 4.5 x 2.5 inches. Imprint of National Bank Note Company, New York. *Peace* as a seated female holding an olive branch, with her foot rested on a fasces, and an American shield, sword, an scales of justice at her feet. Behind her, implements of agriculture are nearby while a peaceful village is seen in the distance at right, and a military encampment is seen at left. Beautifully executed and visually appealing. Lustrous medium gray with pale blue and soft olive overtones. The original paper wrapper is included with a proof impression affixed, though both are somewhat rough.

Engraved identification number: V 49376.

Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back. An additional mark reads 1117.

Second Peace

1624 Allegorical vignette. *Peace*. Steel. 6.5 x 4.5 inches. Imprints of American Bank Note Company and International Bank Note Company. Female seated aside the base of a large column, with an American shield on the base, surrounded by a olive wreath. She holds an olive sprig in her right hand and rests her head on her left in a thoughtful pose. A beautifully executed engraving by the hand of a master, her face having incredible life. Light steel gray, bright and highly lustrous. A few light handling marks are noted, but this is a fine piece for display. The original heavy card sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: V-49907 (1241 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back. An additional mark reads 1241.

War

1626 Allegorical vignette. *War*. Steel. 3 x 3.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A beautiful and hopeful representation of war. A seated female holds a long spear and rests thoughtfully against a cannon barrel. A wreath of peace is held low in her right hand, but not forgotten. Titled in the steel below the engraving. Pleasing light pewter gray with soft olive overtones.

Engraved identification number: V 47502 (329 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

Second War

1627 Allegorical figure, War. Steel. 5 x 3.25 inches. Imprint of National Bank Note Company, New York. Another representation of *War*, again beautifully executed by a female allegorical figure, seated against a cannon with cannon balls and a shield at her right side, as printed. To her left are sheaves of wheat and a distant waterside town to which she points. Not titled in the steel, but labeled by hand on the original paper wrapper that is included.

Engraved identification number: V 44322 (C-407 crossed out).

Aroused

1629 Aroused. Steel. 4 x 3 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. A finely executed engraving of a male lion just awakened and looking toward the observer with keen interest. A lush landscape is seen in the near distance, the title in the steel below. The plate is bright and lustrous light steel gray. The engraving is by Charles Skinner, a picture and portrait engraver credited with many vignettes for use on world bank notes. This vignette appears on 50 Peso notes for Campeche, Mexico, the Banco De Campeche (Pick S111), issued ca. 1903-1906.

Engraved identification number: V 44259 (C-550 crossed out).
Partial 2 on back.

Arkansas

1628 Arkansas. Steel. 5.5 x 3 inches. Arms of Arkansas, supported by a Native American at right, as printed, and *Justice* at left. Bright and highly lustrous medium steel gray with good reflectivity. The vignette appears on notes of the Real Estate Bank of the state of Arkansas, Little Rock (Haxby AR-5). The plate bears no imprint, but the notes are by Rawdon, Wright & Hatch. The original paper wrapper is included, with a proof impression affixed.

Engraved identification number: V 37723 (6916 crossed out).

Burning Steamer

1630 Burning Steamer. Steel. 5.5 x 3.25 inches. Imprint of National Bank Note Company, New York. A well executed vignette of a sidewheel steamer ablaze and sinking. A ship under full sail is seen in the distance on the way to the rescue, while seamen climb the rigging to escape the flames and a boat of survivors is tossed by rough seas in the foreground. Lustrous medium steel gray with soft olive toning. Titled in the steel below the vignette. The original paper wrapper is included, with a proof impression affixed, though somewhat rough.

Engraved identification number: V 49233.

Canal Boat

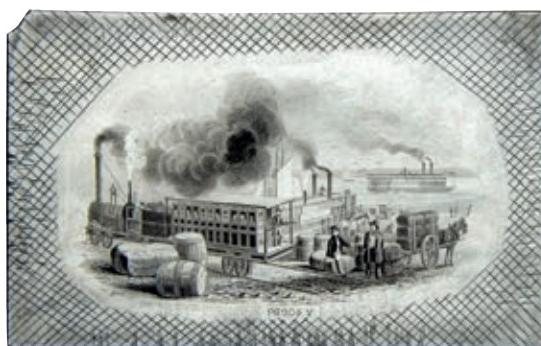
- 1631 Canal boat.** Steel. 3.5 x 2.25 inches. A lovely early vignette of a small canal boat being pulled by the power of a single horse along the shore. An early locomotive of the 1830s is seen in the distance, as are the spires of a small town. An interesting vignette.

Engraved identification number: V 45602 (P-956 crossed out).

Cotton to Market

- 1633 Cotton to market.** Steel. 5.5 x 3 inches. Imprint of Bald, Cousland and Company, New York and Philadelphia. An attractive southern vignette showing an African American driver with a team of mules bringing a cartload of large cotton bales to market, passing by a rural house. Another similar cart is pulled by oxen in the background. Some trivial oxidation spots are seen, but these are away from the engraved design. The steel is bright and reflective, with only a few minor handling marks seen. The original paper wrapper is included, with a proof impression affixed.

Engraved identification number: DUPLICATE P_038.

Commercial Scene

- 1632 Commercial scene.** Steel. 3.5 x 2.25 inches. A lovely early vignette plate featuring an early wood-fired passenger locomotive, two side-wheel riverboats in the background and gentlemen with large bales, barrels, and horse drawn carts. Such a scene would have been typical along major river routes in the Antebellum South, where goods such as cotton in large bales would be transported either by rail or more commonly by riverboats to larger commercial centers for sale. The plate is nicely preserved, lustrous medium gray with a single small corner tip off. A heavy card sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: V 40829.

Arms of Georgia

- 1634 Arms of Georgia.** Steel. 4.75 x 2.75 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. Seal of the state of Georgia at the center, in an oval frame, supported by allegorical figures of *Liberty* and *Justice* at left and right, titled below. Lustrous medium steel gray. The original paper wrapper is included. An especially appropriate item to be sold by us in Atlanta!

Engraved identification number: V 46950 (918 crossed out).
Marked "B" in two places on the back.

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Horse and Foal

1635 Horse and Foal. Steel. 3 x 3.75 inches. Imprint of Homer-Lee Bank Note Company (National Bank Note Company crossed out). A pleasant scene of a mother horse standing, admiring the foal at her feet. Lustrous light steel gray with minimal handling marks. The original paper wrapper is included, with a proof impression affixed.

Engraved identification number: V 49122.

Arms of Iowa

1637 Arms of Iowa. Steel. 4 x 4 inches. An early example of the arms of Iowa, but without identification of the state in the design. The state motto, "OUR LIBERTIES WE PRIZE AND OUR RIGHTS WE WILL MAINTAIN" is inscribed on a ribbon held by an eagle in flight. Satiny and lustrous medium gray with light mottling. The original paper wrapper is included.

Engraved identification number: 1523.

Idaho State Arms

1636 Idaho State Arms. Steel. 4.25 x 4.25 inches. A nicely engraved, early state seal of Idaho without identification of the state in the design. Titled below the engraving, and dated 1911. Lustrous light steel gray.

Engraved identification number: V 37630 (8807 crossed out).
Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

Jaguar

1638 Jaguar. Steel. 4 x 2.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A great engraving of the animal, prowling carefully across the branch, with foliage above. Titled in the steel below the engraving. The plate is lustrous light steel gray with light hairlines, as typical. The engraving was executed by Henry S. Beckwith, an artist and engraver who also drew the original design according to Hessler. The vignette appears on 2 Peso notes of Argentina bearing the dates 1866 and 1867, issued as part of a series produced by American Bank Note Company (Pick S1532 and S1543).

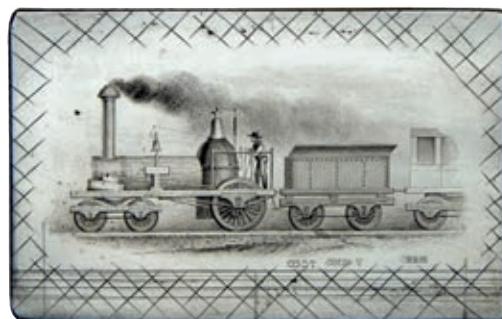
Engraved identification number: V 47320 (537 crossed out).
Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

Kentucky Bank Note Vignette

1639 Kentucky Currency Vignette. Steel. 5.5 x 2.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A lovely currency vignette featuring a map of the state of Kentucky at center, supported by a pair of frontiersmen in a canoe at right, and a Native American princess at left. Lustrous and rather clean medium gray with faint olive toning. The vignette was used on notes of the Commercial Bank of Kentucky headquartered at Paducah (Haxby KY-255). The notes bearing this vignette bear the ABNCo mark in some cases, but that of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch and Edson in others, so though this plate bears the ABNCo mark, it was actually engraved by the earlier RWH&E. The plate is accompanied by the original paper wrapper as well as an Engraving Records Index card from the ABNCo Proof Room, identifying the engraver as Charles Burt, after artwork by Theodore A. Liebler.

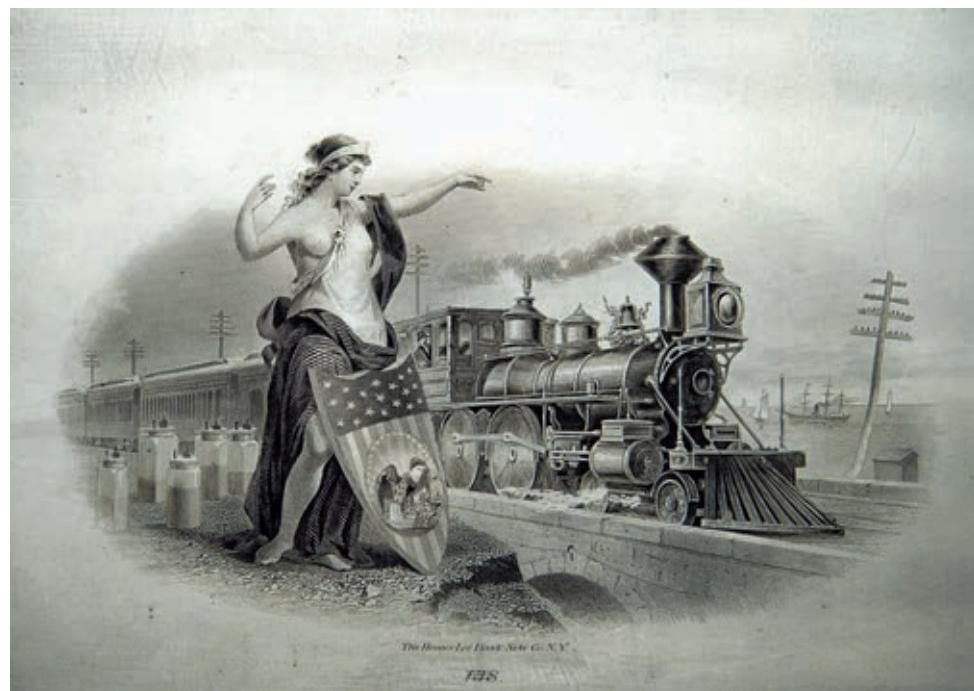
Engraved identification number: V 47818 (No. 30 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

Early Locomotive

1640 An early locomotive. Steel. 3.5 x 2.25 inches. Imprint of Toppan, Carpenter, and Company. A superb engraving of an early steam-powered locomotive, pulling a load and with an operator in clear sight. The engine style dates to the mid 1830s, and is probably engraved after a model produced by either the Norris Brothers or the Baldwin Locomotive Works. The plate is satiny and highly lustrous medium steel gray. A wonderful early locomotive vignette used on notes bearing the title American Exchange Bank of Springfield, Illinois (Haxby IL-758, S5), which bank is described by Haxby as being fraudulent. A heavy card sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: V 46385 (P 227 crossed out).

**Locomotive Vignette**

1641 Locomotive vignette. Steel. 6.5 x 5 inches. Imprint of the Homer Lee Bank Note Company, New York. Another outstanding locomotive vignette, this a larger and very artfully executed piece. The large engine is superbly detailed, and crosses a bridge with ships on the water visible in the distance. An allegorical female figure stands in the foreground with an American shield leaning against her. Satiny medium gray, lustrous and very attractive. A quality plate accompanied by its original paper wrapper, with a proof impression affixed.

Engraved identification number: V 49075 (138 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

Southern River Scene



- 1642 Southern River Scene.** Steel. 7.75 x 3.75 inches. Imprint of Bald, Cousland and Company, Philadelphia, and registered in 1855. A blacksmith stands against his anvil between two other seated men at a river's edge. A large steamer is seen on the water at right, with a town view at left. Designed as a currency vignette, for a fully vignetted issue as there is just enough space remaining for titles and counters. A nicely executed engraving. Lustrous medium gray with a few minor handling marks. A heavy card sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: V 41285.

Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

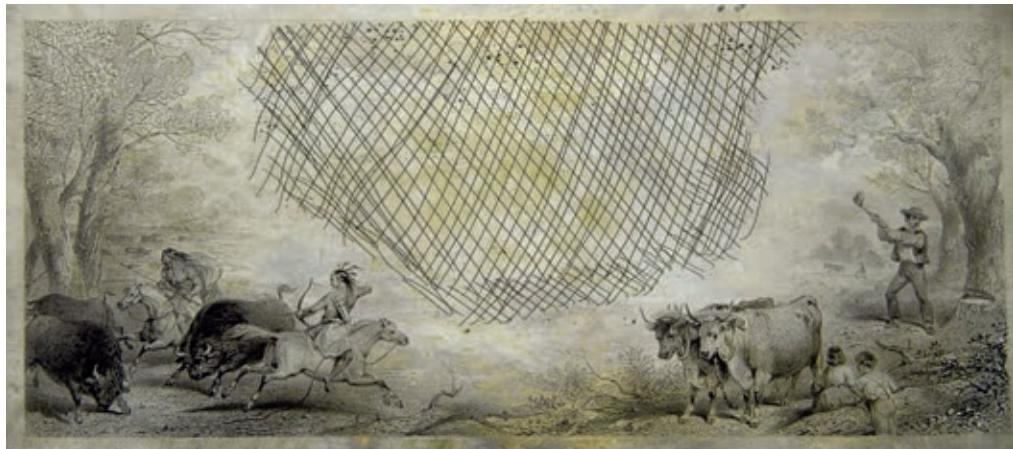
"Progress" Theme

- 1643 Native American. "Progress" vignette.** Steel. 4 x 2.25 inches. A seated female holding an American shield as American Industry, presenting Western Civilization to the indigenous American way of life, depicted as a Native American princess, seated. The steel is lustrous medium gray, with typical minor handling marks. A heavy card sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: V 40624.



Western Scenes



- 1644 Native American.** Steel. 7.5 x 3.5 inches. A neat and unusual style of currency vignette that extends across the note. At left, a Native American scene depicts two hunters on horseback in pursuit of three bison. At right, a father works to fell a tree while his children look on. A pair of oxen await their duty. Heavy crosshatching in the open central area where the titles would be added on the final product. The steel is lustrous medium gray with gold and pale blue toning evenly blended across the surface. A few minor handling marks and hairlines are noted, as is typical. This vignette was used on \$10 notes of the Bank of Nebraska (Haxby NE-55, G12) catalogued by Haxby as known in proof format only. The note bears the imprint of Toppin, Carpenter and Company and the notes of this bank were issued in the late 1850s. A heavy card sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: V 45971 and P-549 (P-549 crossed out).

Nicotina

- 1645** *Nicotina*. Steel. 2.5 x 3.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. An unusual theme and a very appealing allegorical vignette featuring a seated Native American female next to a flowering tobacco plant, holding a caduceus. Her arm rests on a small box, presumably of processed tobacco, with a long pipe and scale resting at her elbow. In the distance, the stacks of a riverboat are seen. A wonderful vignette, titled below. The steel is lustrous medium gray with fine hairlines and no handling marks worthy of mention. The original paper wrapper is included, labeled by hand, *Nicotina*, the proper name of the flowering tobacco plant. The vignette was engraved by Charles Burt after original art by H.W. Herrick, and was used by American Tobacco Company in 1890 according to Gene Hessler's *The Engraver's Line*.

Engraved identification number: V 47505 (339 crossed out).

Partial mark of John Sellers on back.

*Ohio Bank Note Vignette*

- 1646** *Civilization*. Steel. 6 x 2.5 inches. Imprint of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch, and Edson, New York. An engraved map of Ohio at the center is supported by a frontiersman and Native Americans at left, and allegorical figures of *Liberty* and *Abundance* at right, as printed. The vignette is titled in the steel, *Civilization*. Lustrous and pleasing medium steel gray with soft gold overtones and some lightly mottled deeper gray toning. Two corner tips are off, but the area of the engraving is quite clean and sharp. This vignette appears on \$5 Proof notes of the Bank of Delaware, Ohio (Haxby OH-201, G6), and was registered in 1858.

Engraved identification number: V-39700

Second Ohio Bank Note Vignette

- 1647** *Ohio*. Steel. 6 x 2.5 inches. Imprint of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch and Edson, New York. An engraved map of Ohio at the center, supported by a Native American at left, as printed, and an allegorical female at left, probably *Knowledge*. The fine imprint below the engraving, "Entered according to act of congress in the year 1857 by Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson in the Clerk's office of the district Court of the Southern District of New York" dates the work to 1857, the same year that the present state capitol building was opened to the public. An engraving of the newly completed building is seen in the distance on this plate, at the left end. The plate is clean, bright, and highly reflective. The vignette was used on \$1 notes of the Bank of Delaware, Ohio (Haxby OH-201, G2).

Engraved identification number: V-39755.

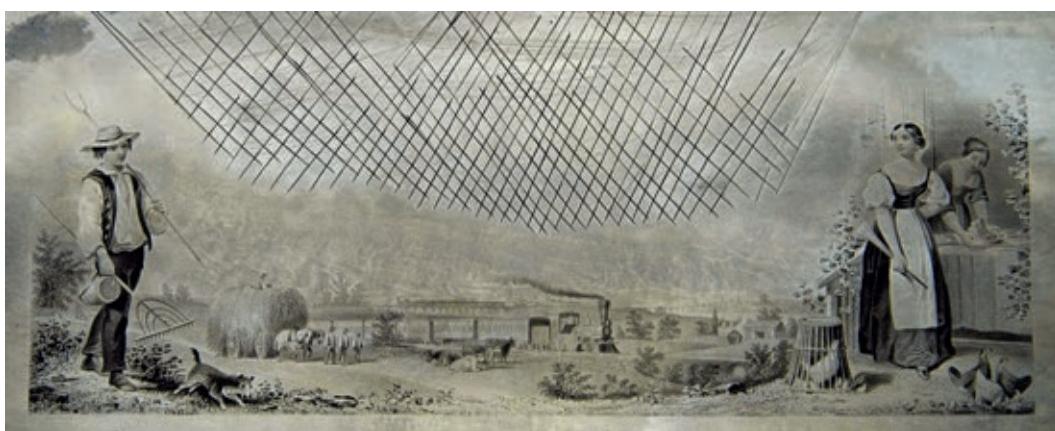
Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

On the Levee

- 1648** *On the Levee*. Steel. 4.5 x 2.5 inches. Imprint of Toppan, Carpenter and Company, New York, Philadelphia and Boston. Registered in 1857. A lovely southern vignette featuring a riverside dock scene. In the foreground, four African American men move a hogshead of tobacco, the end of the cask being marked "St. Louis" and "820 lbs." Though the label could be read as "1820 lbs," a hogshead was roughly 1,000 pounds. Another worker moves a similar cask on a horse drawn wagon in the distance at left, and at right a riverboat is seen. The steel is lustrous and nicely preserved. Medium gray with some light olive toning. This vignette was used on \$10 notes of the Merchants Bank of St. Louis (Haxby MO-25, Design10Aa). A heavy card sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: V 41257.

Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

*A Pastoral Scene*

- 1649** *Pastoral scene*. Steel. 8 x 3.5 inches. Imprint of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New York. A large currency engraving for a fully vignetted note with little blank space. At left, a farmer stands with tools and a small dog, at right a pair of women attend to food preparation with chickens at their feet. The two end vignettes are connected at the center by a distant scene of locomotives passing, farm animals resting, and small towns in the background. Just enough space remains for titles at the top and center, and counters at the upper corners. The plate is beautifully engraved, the design standing out sharply against the field. Heavy crosshatching is seen in the open center, as on many pieces in the blank areas. Faint traces of pale blue and gold mottling are noted. This vignette appears on the \$1 note of the Auburn Bank of Maine (Haxby ME10, G2a), and the \$5 note of the Bank of Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin (Haxby WI-660, G8). The issued notes are dated in the 1850s and both bear the imprint of RWH&E. Of the eight denominations listed for the bank, the \$1 issue bearing this vignette is the only one not catalogued as SENC by Haxby. A nice bank note vignette plate with a heavy card wrapper included.

Engraved identification number: V 41600.

Picking Cotton

- 1650** *Picking cotton*. Steel. 6 x 4 inches. Imprint of Franklin Bank Note Company, New York. African American man and woman standing in a field, taking a break from picking the blooming cotton all around. Somewhat rough buildings, perhaps their shelter, are seen in the near distance. A desirable southern theme, and one of the finer examples we have seen thus far. Bright and lustrous steel gray with faint olive toning. Light hairlines as typical, but few marks otherwise. The original paper wrapper is included.

Engraved identification number: VIGNETTE V 48390 (364 crossed out).



Another Cotton Picker

1651 Picking cotton. Steel. 2.25 x 3.5 inches. An African American man stands right, picking the blooms of a large cotton plant. An early engraving and apparently the mate to a similar one featuring a woman which we offered our June 2007 sale. Medium steel gray with some deeper blue and violet toning around. Minor nicks and handling marks, but none affecting the design. Again, a desirable southern theme.

Engraved identification number: V 45566 (P 1012 crossed out).

A Riverboat

1652 Riverboat vignette. Steel. 5.25 x 3 inches. Imprint of Continental Bank Note Company, New York. An attractive vignette featuring a large, double-decked steamboat moving down a river. The shore is visible at both sides, with vegetation on the viewer's side and a small industrial complex across the river. The plate is bright and lustrous, light steel gray with what appears to be white chalk in the recesses of the engraving. Some light oxidation pits are noted, but none are active. A popular southern theme, riverboats such as this were workhorses of valuable trade routes, shipping goods and people up and down the Mississippi, Missouri, and other major waterways. A heavy card sleeve is included, with a proof impression affixed.

Engraved identification number: V 48056 (239 crossed out; 240 crossed out).

Important St. Nicholas Cylinder

A Prized Vignette



1653 St. Nicholas. Cylinder die. Steel. Height: 2 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. Imprint of Baldwin, Adams and Company as follows, "Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1853 by Baldwin, Adams & Co. in the clerk's office at the district court of the southern district of New York." The cylinder is nicely preserved, light pewter gray with almost no signs of handling other than light fingerprints and mild pale gray toning. The lustre is sharp, and the vignette is easily visible. The vignette shows St. Nicholas as a very merry figure, in his sleigh holding the reigns of the reindeer and smoking a pipe. He is just leaving a rooftop, with toys left behind. A smoking chimney is behind him. Santa Claus vignettes come in several forms, nicely studied and catalogued by Roger Durand in his *Interesting Notes About Christmas*. This design is Durand's Type III Santa Claus Vignette. Notes featuring these vignettes are extremely popular with collectors, and are easily among the most sought after issues among all obsolete currency issues. The vignette is by George Baldwin who worked with Baldwin, Adams & Company from 1851 to 1854. The vignette appears on the \$50 notes of the Bucksport Bank, Bucksport, Maine (Haxby ME-235, G16a) which was catalogued by Haxby as SENC, though Proof sheets including this note in the third position are known, including an appearance in Christies' sale of notes from the American Bank Note Archives, September 1990, Lot 568. The back of the cylinder features a vignette of Jesus preaching to the children. He stands at center, with six children around him, and a woman attending to one of them. Another woman is seen watching in the distance, standing at a well. A fantastic cylinder die, with great vignette themes, and among the most important we have handled thus far from the endlessly fascinating archives of American Bank Note Company.

Numbered 55763 on top and S142 on bottom.

Seventh Regiment Eagle

- 1654 *Seventh Regiment Eagle*. Steel. 5 x 4.5 inches. Imprint of The Homer Lee Bank Note Company, New York. A large, boldly executed American bald eagle perched with wings spread on an American flag and shield. Titled "Seventh Regiment Eagle" below the vignette. A wonderful engraving, and a superb display piece for a collector of militaria. Reflective light gray steel with minor handling marks. The original paper wrapper is included, with a proof impression affixed.

Engraved identification number: V 48863 (281 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.



The Statue of Liberty

- 1655 *Statue of Liberty*. Steel. 4 x 4.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A wonderful vignette of this famous American landmark, among the first American sights to millions of immigrants processed at Ellis Island since the unveiling of the colossal structure in 1886. The plate is very bright medium steel gray with good polish and enough fine satiny texture remaining to create bold lustre. A few trivial handling marks are noted, but none are worthy of specific mention. The statue stands tall with a vignette of New York harbor in the background, in an oval frame. The engraving was completed for New York Trust Company, as identified in the steel below the engraving. A superb piece of Americana. An original heavy card sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V 43087 (C-1719 crossed out).

Numbered 83339 on back.

The statue, officially known as Liberty Enlightening the World, was the work of French sculptor Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi and was presented to the United States by the government of France. Since that time it has been America's most visible symbol of freedom.

Conceived by Bartholdi in 1865, the statue was planned to be ready for the 1776-1876 centennial anniversary of the United States. However, by that time only a small part of the work had been completed, and Bartholdi had to be content with exhibiting just the hand and torch of Miss Liberty at the 1876 Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia. This element of the statue proved to be a sufficient attraction that it stayed in America drawing visitors until its return to France four years later. In 1884 the statue was completed in Paris, after which it was dismantled and shipped to the United States in 214 numbered crates. Erection work commenced on Bedloe's Island in New York Harbor and was completed by October 28, 1886, when the Statue of Liberty was dedicated by President Grover Cleveland. In 1924 it was designated as a national monument.



To Arms

- 1656 *To Arms*. Steel. 4 x 2.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A frontiersman on horseback spreads warning of an approaching threat, presumably Native American, while a second man is handed a rifle by his wife in haste, as his children look on. Nicely engraved in medium gray steel. Light handling marks, but reflective and attractive. Engraved by Charles Burt and Louis Delnoce after art by F.O.C. Darley. A rare vignette that is only known to appear on the \$20 note of the Rhode Island Union Bank of Newport, Rhode Island (Haxby RI-175, G58a), according to Roger Durand.

Engraved identification number: V 47566 (309 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.



United States of America

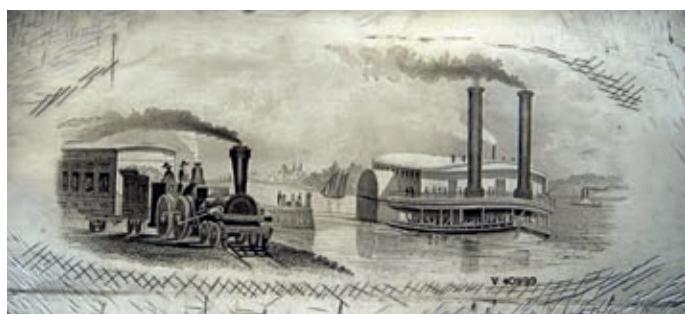
1657 United States of America. Cylinder die. Steel. Height: 3.5 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. A female portrait, wearing a tiara with three stars at the center, within an oval frame decorated with ornamental engine turned scrollwork. "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" is incorporated into further ornamental design work below. The intended use of this vignette is not known to us, but it is certainly a visually appealing piece and nicely executed. Judging from the style, it is likely a product of the early to middle 20th century. A large and impressive cylinder, highly lustrous light steel gray with faint olive and mildly deeper gray toning across much of the surface.

Numbered 9517 on top. Mark of Lahey Steel Type Co., Chicago, Ill. on bottom.

*Westward Expansion*

1658 Westward Expansion. Steel. 8 x 4.5 inches. Imprint of Continental Bank Note Company, New York. A surveyor stands at center, while railroad workers lay new rails at left, and three Native Americans descend into a grove of trees, the last "wild" area seen in the vignette. In the distance at left and right are seen locomotives, small towns and riverboats, all signs of the encroachment of Caucasian settlers on lands earlier inhabited by indigenous peoples. The steel is lustrous and bright with traces of faint olive gold toning and minor hairlines. A heavy card sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: V 48206 and 219 (219 crossed out).

Wharf Scene

1659 Wharf scene. Steel. 5.25 x 2.5 inches. A fine early riverside scene, with a small dock seen extending from the shore with passengers and barrels ready to load. A river steamer approaches on the river, while an early locomotive, a style of the 1830s, moves along the shore side rails. Nicely executed and an attractive pre-Civil War scene. Lustrous medium steel gray, with heavy crosshatching around the engraved design. A heavy card sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: V 40999.

Wyoming State Arms

1660 Wyoming State Arms. Steel. 4 x 4 inches. A nice large engraving of the state arms, titled and dated 1913 below the engraving. The dates 1869 and 1890 within the seal are the years of territorial organization, and statehood, respectively. Satiny and lustrous light steel gray with traces of soft champagne toning.

Engraved identification number: V 37686 (9710 crossed out).



U.S. HALF CENTS



- 1661 1809/6 Cohen-5, Breen-5. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Glossy deep tobacco brown with strong design elements and underlying lustre. Low magnification reveals some faint old marks that no doubt account for the grade.

#001126

Attractive and Sharp 1811 Half Cent Rarity



2x photo

- 1662 1811 C-2, B-2. Rarity-2. EF-40 (NGC).** Manley 3.0. Attractive chocolate brown with tan highlights and good surface quality. Many tiny scattered marks are noted, including a few dull nicks above Liberty's head, but none are individually serious. Some minor soft verdigris clings to intricacies, very thin scratch from curl to star 13. A very sharp and appealing specimen of this key date in the half cent series, considered desirable from the very genesis of coin collecting in this country. Most specimens, even those in carefully assembled cabinets of the denomination, are low-quality—either heavily worn, showing poor quality surfaces, or both. The present coin will undoubtedly see competition from the many collectors who have patiently awaited a nice example.

NGC Census: 3; 4 finer (AU-55 finest).

From ANR's Classics Sale, September 2003, Lot 121.

#001135

- 1663 1828 C-3, B-2. Rarity-1. 13 Stars. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Coffee brown with rich golden tan highlights. Nicely struck and devoid of serious marks, choice for the grade.

#001147

- 1664 1834 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Deep golden brown with darker high points and with areas of intense deep electric blue on both sides.

#001165 VALUE: \$230.00

- 1665 1850 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-61 BN (NGC).** Glossy deep golden brown with some chocolate overtones.

#001221

- 1666 1853 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Glossy deep golden tan with warm brown highlights and fresh underlying lustre.

#001227

- 1667 1854 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1+. MS-61 BN (NGC).** Medium chestnut brown with soft lustre.

#001230

U.S. LARGE CENTS

Ever-Popular 1793 Chain AMERICA Cent



- 1668 1793 Sheldon-3. Rarity-3-. Chain, AMERICA. AG-3 (PCGS).** Golden brown surfaces heavily worn in some places, but with the ever-important chain and denomination still quite sharp. Liberty's face details are still quite clear although her hair is faint and the point of her bust truncation is worn away; three heavy edge bumps are noted and mentioned for accuracy. The size and placement of LIBERTY on the obverse are sufficient to enable a confident attribution. A comparatively "affordable" example of a numismatic icon, a design type that most collectors can only dream of owning.

#001341



- 1669 1804 S-266C. Rarity-2. G-6 (PCGS).** Golden brown toning on the high points deepens to charcoal gray in the fields, with some light porosity noted on both sides. LIBERTY and the date are both sharp for the grade, and Liberty's portrait is full and crisp. On the reverse, the wreath and denomination are still quite bold. MERICA in the legend is clear, while the other letters, though fully readable, are faded to various degrees, most noticeably at STATES. As a date the 1804 cent is among the most desirable of all Draped Bust large cent issues.

The die states are advanced with cuds noted above RTY on the obverse and MERIC on the reverse.

#001504

Gem Quality 1823 Restrike Cent

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



- 1670 1823 Restrike. MS-66 BN (PCGS).** An attractive example with deep golden tan surfaces with sprays of "mint" red. Restruck some time in the mid-1860s and perhaps later from rusted and discarded 1823 obverse and 1813 reverse dies. Late die state with crumbling over stars 5 through 7, two perpendicular obverse cracks, an arc crack on the reverse from D of UNITED to R of AMERICA, and another reverse crack that divides TE of STATES. A very nice example of this popular and highly collectable mid-19th century concoction.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within any designation.
#081627

Lustrous Mint State 1828 Large Cent

Noyes Plate Coin



- 1671 1828 Newcomb-6. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** Satiny medium brown with rich lustre and pale blue iridescence on both sides. Curious variety with remnants of an 8 between the first 8 and following 2 of the date. The plate coin in *United States Large Cents 1816-1839* by William Noyes (1991), his Die State B with various obverse cracks now showing. A few light marks present, most noticeably a small knock at Liberty's throat line, otherwise approaching perfection. Among the finest of the date seen by PCGS, and an exceptional coin at many levels.

#001654

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- 1672 1836 N-5. Rarity-3. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Glossy medium golden tan with traces of mint frost in the protected areas, some wisps of deeper toning. No serious marks present, a nice coin overall.

#001726

- 1673 1847 N-14. Rarity-4. Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-61.** Medium brown with some golden overtones, particularly on the high points.

*From Goldberg's sale of September 2004, Lot 150.
#001877*

- 1674 1851 N-17. Rarity-2. MS-62 BN (ANACS).** Lustrous golden tan with plenty of frosty mint orange in the protected areas, perhaps not enough to warrant a RB designation, but awfully close. Nicely struck for the date—even the dentils are fairly strong. A solid coin for the grade.

#001892

- 1675 1852 N-22,9. Rarity-1. MS-65 RB (NGC).** Bursts of brilliant mint orange seemingly explode behind and around the devices, all set against a medium brown background. A tiny toning fleck can be seen on the inside of the reverse wreath at 3:00 or so, though it takes a diligent search to locate. Essentially mark-free, the way a Gem large cent should be.

#001899

- 1676 1852 N-22,9. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Deep chocolate brown with stress marks in the fields, a result of die erosion, giving a textured look to the surfaces. Underlying lustre present.

#001898

- 1677 1853 N-12. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** Medium brown surfaces glow with pale rose and mint orange highlights. Highly lustrous and definitely an eye-catcher.

#001901

- 1678 1853 N-25. Rarity-1. MS-63 RB (NGC).** Frosty brown surfaces with a generous amount of creamy mint orange blended smoothly on the obverse, largely mint orange on the reverse. Lustrous and laden with eye appeal for the grade.

#001902

- 1679 1854 N-11. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Deep chocolate brown with golden highlights on both sides.

#001904

Suggestions for Mail Bidders

- Mail your bid sheet as early as possible
- Check your bid sheet carefully
- Don't bid more than you want to pay!
- Ink is best for writing bids.

U.S. SMALL CENTS

U.S. FLYING EAGLE CENTS

- 1680 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous golden surfaces with rose toning highlights.

#002016

- 1681 Trio of lustrous copper-nickel cents:** ★ 1857 Flying Eagle. Very Choice About Uncirculated-58, cleaned ★ 1860 Round Truncation. Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-61 ★ 1863 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1682 Quartette of early small cents including an unusual Flying Eagle variety:** ★ 1858 Large Letters. AU-55 (ANACS). Heavy obverse die crack through AMERICA, reverse leaf at C in CENT nearly polished from die ★ 1861 MS-63 (ANACS) ★ 1862 MS-63 (PCGS) ★ 1865 Plain 5, Repunched Date. Snow-3. MS-64 RB (ANACS). (Total: 4 pieces)

U.S. INDIAN HEAD CENTS



- 1683 1859 MS-64 (PCGS).** A one-year-only design type from the first year of the Indian cent series; the reverse wreath was changed in 1860 and remained in the new style until the demise of the series in 1909. Bright and lustrous golden surfaces with some rose iridescence in the protected areas. Tiny toning spot at T in CENT noted for accuracy.

#002052



- 1684 1864-L MS-63 RB (PCGS).** Highly lustrous mint orange mingled with rich violet highlights. Some lightness of strike at the top of the obverse and bottom of the reverse, not unusual for the issue. From the first year of the design to feature the designer's initial, L, as part of the design.

#002080

- 1685 Indian cent foursome:** ★ 1864-L Choice Very Fine-30. Repunched Date. Snow-3 ★ 1870 Fine-12 ★ 1873 Close 3. Choice Very Fine-35 ★ 1908-S Choice Fine-15. Each is golden brown. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1686 1866 MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Warm deep tan and mint orange surfaces show a pleasing woodgrain effect under low magnification. A nice example of this popular semi-key date from the early years of the type.

#002086

1687 1867 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Sharply struck and about 50% mint red with blushes and wisps of pink, gold, and blue. A few tiny flecks, noted under magnification, are about all that keep this beauty out of the Gem category. Although the Proof mintage for the date is not known with certainty, the usually reported figure is 625 pieces.

#002289

1688 Quartette of lustrous Indian cents, each about 20% to 50% mint red, mellowing to golden brown and blue: ☆ 1868 Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62. Die crack across top of F AMERIC on obverse ☆ 1879 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 ☆ 1892 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 ☆ 1908 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63. (Total: 4 pieces)

1689 Quartette of Indian cents: ☆ 1869 Net Choice Fine-15; sharpness of Choice Very Fine-30, rough ☆ 1871 Net Choice Fine-15; sharpness of Choice Extremely Fine-45, whizzed ☆ 1872 Net Choice Fine-15; sharpness of Choice Extremely Fine-45, whizzed ☆ 1909 Indian. Brilliant Uncirculated-60, old dip. The first has golden brown toning; the others are brilliant. (Total: 4 pieces)



1690 1873 Doubled Liberty. VF-25. Close 3. Deep golden tan with a few scattered marks obvious under low magnification. Doubling at LIBERTY and the Indian's eye and profile plainly evident. A modestly circulated example of this prominent rarity, a variety that is eagerly pursued by legions of Indian cent specialists regardless of grade—even an example in Good-4 with only doubling visible at the Indian's eye will fetch a substantial premium.

FS-009.
#002116

1691 Pair of lustrous Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 Indian cents: ☆ 1874 ☆ 1876. Each is about 50% mint red mellowing to tan and pink. Both exhibit plenty of eye appeal. (Total: 2 pieces)



1692 1876 Gem Brilliant Uncirculated-65. A sharply struck four-diamond Gem. Mostly fiery mint red with blushes of vivid pink and blue. Accompanied by an old NGC insert identifying this piece as "MS-65 RD"

#002125



1693 1877 Choice Very Good-10. Medium golden tan with some tiny flecks but free of serious marks. The undisputed key to the series in all grades.

#002127

1694 1878 MS-64 BN (NGC). Lustrous chocolate brown and orange mingle in a classic woodgrain pattern on the satiny surfaces. #002130

1695 1881 Gem Brilliant Uncirculated-65. A sparkling Gem example that excels both technically and aesthetically. The obverse is about 50% mint orange with blushes of pink and hints of blue. The reverse is mostly iridescent pink and violet with splashes of muted blue. Accompanied by an old NGC insert identifying this piece as MS-65 RD.

#002140

1696 Trio of Proof Indian cents: ☆ 1883 Brilliant Proof, nearly Choice-62 ☆ 1888 Very Choice Brilliant Proof-64 ☆ 1906 Gem Brilliant Proof-65. The 1883 is about 10% mint red; the other two are each brown with blushes of blue, pink, and violet. (Total: 3 pieces)



1697 1884 Proof-66 RD (PCGS). Fully brilliant. The sharp satiny devices beautifully complement the blazing mirror fields. Virtually as nice as the moment it came from the dies. From a scant Proof mintage of just 3,942 pieces.

#002341

1698 1891 MS-64 RD (PCGS). Bright and lustrous mint orange with lilac toning highlights.

#002180

1699 1906 MS-64 RD (PCGS). Frosty mint orange with strong lustre, some tiny flecks noted under low magnification.

#002225

1700 1908-S MS-64 RB (PCGS). Warm golden brown and mint orange with strong lustre and excellent eye appeal for the grade, nicely struck and devoid of marks of consequence. An altogether pleasing example of our nation's first branch mint small cent coinage.

#002233



1701 1909 Indian. Proof-66 RB (PCGS). Boldly struck with glittering mirror fields and satiny design elements. The surfaces are about 50% mint red changing to straw yellow. From a scant mintage of just 2,175 Proofs. It's unlikely that more than two or three handfuls of survivors could match the quality offered here. Indeed, the aesthetic appeal of this is likely to be *far finer* than a typical piece certified as "RD."

#002415



U.S. NICKELS

U.S. LIBERTY HEAD NICKELS



- 1702 1909-S Indian. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63, red and brown.** Frosty and lustrous with excellent eye appeal for the grade. Much mint orange blends with warm tan and brown on this nicely struck and essentially mark-free cent. One of just 309,000 examples struck, the lowest mintage figure in the design type, 1859-1909.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Lexington Collection, January 1994, Lot 1066.

#002238

- 1707 1883 No CENTS. MS-67 (NGC).** A frosty Gem with textured motifs and somewhat reflective fields. Sharply struck from dies just beginning to show wear and die cracks on both sides.

#003841



U.S. LINCOLN CENTS

- 1703 1940 Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** Sparkling mint orange. A few faint flecks become obvious under low magnification.

#003347



- 1704 1955 Doubled Die Obverse. AU-58 (NGC).** Glossy golden brown with retained lustre in the protected areas. No serious marks. A choice example of this perennial favorite with Lincoln cent collectors.

#002825

- 1705 1972 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 RD (HALLMARK).** Bright and lustrous with fully brilliant surfaces. The present writer recalls buying one of these for his own collection in early 1972 for the stunning price of \$10 from a *Coin World* advertiser.

#002950

- 1708 1893 Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC).** Bright silver gray with a lightly frosted motifs and reflective fields splashed with pale iridescent rose.

#083891



- 1709 1898 Proof-65 CAM (PCGS).** A lovely specimen with delicate blue and gray toning complemented with hints of gold on mirror surfaces; a few tiny flecks are seen.

Today in the autumn of 2007, Proof Liberty Head nickels are completely out of the limelight for investors, many of whom prefer to concentrate on modern issues in ultra-high grade, nevermind that many if not most such issues are as common as can be in collector grades such as MS-65 and MS-66. As to the rarity of this or any other Proof Liberty Head nickel, it is not going to become any more plentiful (as population report figures tend to do). We know that in 1898 just 1,795 Proofs were minted. Since then, some have disappeared, others have been cleaned and dipped, and other aspects have affected the survival. There is no way of knowing how many true Gems are in existence, but certainly the number is in the hundreds. Population reports are not much help, due to resubmissions of the same coin.

#083896

U.S. THREE CENTS (NICKEL)

Superb Proof 1882 Nickel Three Cents

Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



- 1706 1882 Proof-68 (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and satiny fields with intense lustre and eye appeal equal to the assigned grade. Visually stunning with bursts of varied heliotrope and powder blue gracing both sides. Among the finest Proofs of the date seen by PCGS and rightfully so in our opinion.

PCGS Population: 11; none finer within any designation.

PCGS holder reads "J E U."

#003778

Lustrous Gem Uncirculated 1906 Liberty Nickel



- 1710 1906 MS-66 (PCGS).** A satiny and lustrous Gem with pale golden hues. Fully struck with bold hair and star details on the obverse, and with such tiny details as the kernels of corn and the stippling in the cotton bolls crisply represented on the reverse. A classic issue in a classic grade.

PCGS holder marked "Baxi."

#003867

U.S. BUFFALO NICKELS

- 1711 Trio of Buffalo nickels with mintmarks:** ☆ 1913-D Type I. Very Choice About Uncirculated-58 ☆ 1914-D Very Choice About Uncirculated-58 ☆ 1920-S About Uncirculated-50. A nicely matched group warmly toned in intermingled gold, pink, and lilac-gray. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1712 Selection of Buffalo nickels with emphasis on mintmarks:** ☆ 1913-D Type I. Choice Very Fine-30 ☆ 1913-D Type II. Choice Extremely Fine-45 ☆ 1913-S Type II. About Good-3 ☆ 1915-D Extremely Fine-40 ☆ 1921 Choice Extremely Fine-45 ☆ 1925-D Choice Fine-15. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1713 1913-S Type I. MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny Gem with robust cartwheel lustre, pale rose and gold toning highlights, and strike that is superior to that typically found for the date.
#003917
- 1714 Parade of lustrous Buffalo nickels struck at western mints.** These variously have either golden toning or intermingled gold and lilac-gray: ☆ 1913-S Type I. Brilliant Uncirculated-60 ☆ 1928-D Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62 ☆ 1929-S Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 ☆ 1931-S Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62 ☆ 1935-D Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62 ☆ 1938-D Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64. Repunched mintmark ☆ 1938-D/S Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 1715 1913-S Type II. Choice Very Fine-35.** Far and away the rarest of the six date and mintmark combinations of the date. Medium gray with some golden highlights, free of serious marks and with excellent details for the grade.
#003923
- 1716 Pair of PCGS-certified Buffalo nickels:** ☆ 1914-S MS-63. Golden gray toning with wisps of blue and lilac on the high points of the obverse ☆ 1915-D MS-62. Intermingled gold, blue, and violet iridescence. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1717 Lustrous quartette of PCGS-certified nickels with mintmarks.** These variously all have gold or intermingled gold and lilac-gray toning: ☆ 1916-D MS-63 ☆ 1916-S MS-63 ☆ 1937-S MS-65 ☆ 1938-D Buffalo. MS-65. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1718 1917-S MS-61 (PCGS).** Strong lustre present on soft golden gray surfaces. Typical for the date, struck from weakening and deteriorating dies with softness of certain details the end result. A nice coin for the assigned grade.
#003936

Nice Circulated 1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel



- 1719 1918/7-D VF-35 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with good overall eye appeal for the issue. Devoid of marks that are obvious to the unaided eye, and choice as such. A popular rarity that should see spirited bidding given the highly collectible grade.

The variety first came to the attention of the numismatic community in 1931 when Syracuse, New York dealer Barney Bluestone listed one in a catalogue. The overdate did not immediately catch on however, and the better part of a decade passed without much notice being taken. Finally, the variety achieved popularity in the 1940s, at which time the typical piece was pulled from circulation and was apt to show significant wear.

#003939



- 1720 1918/7-D Very Good-8.** A popular rarity in all grades. Medium golden gray with some deeper toning here and there in the recessed areas. Surprisingly free of detracting marks for a coin that spent much of its life in the channels of commerce, though we do note one tiny reverse rim knock at 9:00. Overdate details present and clearly visible.

#003939



- 1721 1918/7-D G-6 (PCGS).** Among the most desirable of all 20th-century overdates, even in well-circulated grades. Lilac-gray toning with wisps of gunmetal-gray at the design features. The flat top of the 7 under the 8 in the date is clearly defined on this specimen.

#003939

- 1722 1919-S AU-55 (NGC).** Pale gold and peach highlights with a generous dose of mint lustre remaining. Some weakness of strike present, caused by deteriorating dies—the evidence is clear under low magnification.

#003943

- 1723 1921-S VF-35 (PCGS).** A popular key date in all grades. Medium golden gray surfaces with bands of deeper golden toning on both sides. No serious marks present, and choice design elements for the grade.

#003948

Superlative Gem 1923-S Nickel



2x photo



- 1724 1923-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A superlative Gem example and certainly one of the finest we've had the opportunity to examine in recent times. Both surfaces exhibit pleasing satiny lustre and exquisite "album" toning with vivid blue, pink, and gold predominating. The strike is about average with a touch of softness noted at the bison's shoulder, head, and hump, but the horn is fully delineated. Like several other early branch mint issues in the Buffalo nickel series, the mintage was generous, and examples in the Good to Fine range are found with ease, but the issue becomes scarce above Very Fine. Although several Uncirculated rolls were salted away by dealers of the era, the vast majority of these coins were evidently in the MS-62 to MS-64 range. Survivors at the MS-65 level constitute important condition rarities.

#003950



- 1725 1923-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Vivid gold and lilac toning with some hints of ice blue. The strike is about average. Both surfaces exhibit delightful satiny lustre.

#003950

- 1726 Nicely-matched Denver Mint nickel pair;** each is lustrous with gold, lilac-gray, and pink iridescence: ★ 1924-D Brilliant Uncirculated-60 ★ 1927-D Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1727 1924-S VF-20 (ANACS).** Deep golden gray with deeper highlights in the recessed areas and no serious marks to mar the quality. A popular semi-key date in all grades.

#003953

- 1728 1926-S VF-35 (PCI).** Soft silver gray with some deeper highlights and no obvious marks. A nice example, for the grade, of the only regular-issue date in the series with a mintage figure of fewer than one million pieces—in this case 970,000 were struck

#003959

- 1729 1930-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A bright and sparkling Gem with intense cartwheel lustre and faint champagne iridescence on both sides. Nicely struck for the date, not completely so, but with enough "meat" at the bison's shoulder and head to warrant mention.

#003970

- 1730 1931-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Satiny steel gray with rich lustre and pale golden highlights, nicely struck as well with nearly full shoulder details on the bison. A pleasing Gem specimen of a popular low-mintage date. Just 1.2 million examples were struck of this Depression-era scarcity; no further nickel five-cent coinage would be forthcoming from the mints until 1934.

#003971

- 1731 Golden toned Buffalo nickels quartette:** ★ 1935-D Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 ★ 1936 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 ★ 1936-D Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64 ★ 1936-S Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63. An eye-catching group. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 1732 1937-D 3-Legged. Very Fine-20, cleaned.** Medium golden gray with some scattered marks and some slight unnatural brightness in the protected areas owing to the aforementioned cleaning. Still, a pleasing example of this popular and desirable rarity.

#003982

- 1733 1937-S MS-66 (PCGS).** A sparkling Gem with dynamic cartwheel lustre that supports a wealth of pale blue and rose toning highlights. Fully struck.

#003983

U.S. JEFFERSON NICKELS

- 1734 1938 Jefferson. MS-66 FS (PCGS).** Highly lustrous with pale champagne highlights on both sides.

#084000

- 1735 1938 Jefferson. MS-66 FS (PCGS).** Full mint brilliance, strong lustre, and perhaps a hint of faint champagne make for a pleasing Gem.

#084000

- 1736 1938 Jefferson. MS-66 FS (PCGS).** A lovely high-grade circulation strike, well detailed, of the first year of the Jefferson nickel series. Specialists know well that striking quality deteriorated over the years, and during the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s was often quite poor. Finding examples with FS (Full Steps) can be a challenge. For further information Dave Bowers' new study, *The Official Red Book of Buffalo and Jefferson Nickels*, by Whitman Publishing Company, is a dandy resource.

#084000

- 1737 1938-D Jefferson. MS-66 FS (PCGS).** Bright champagne and peach iridescence glows broadly above sweeping cartwheel lustre.

#084001

- 1738 1938-D Jefferson. MS-66 FS (PCGS). Brilliant with a hint of lilac toning. An incredibly beautiful example.
#084001



- 1739 1938-S Jefferson. MS-66 FS (PCGS). A sparkling Gem with intense cartwheel lustre, excellent eye appeal, and faint champagne on both sides. A pleasing example of a key date.
#084002



- 1740 1939-S Reverse of 1940. MS-66 FS (PCGS). Tied for finest certified by PCGS. Frosty and prooflike, with reflective fields and lightly textured motifs. Rich champagne and peach adorn both sides. A popular variety, especially when found so nice.
PCGS Population: 14; none finer.
#894006

- 1741 1941-D MS-66 FS (PCGS). Subdued lustre supports pale lilac, sea green, and gold iridescence.
#084011

- 1742 1942-P Type II. Proof-66 (PCGS). Lustrous pale golden gray with deep rainbow iridescence at the rims.
#004180

- 1743 1946-D MS-66 FS (PCGS). Rich gold and peach toning on brightly lustrous surfaces.
#894029

- 1744 1947-S MS-66 FS (PCGS). Bright and lustrous with a whisper of faint champagne on both sides. A pleasing Gem.
#084033

- 1745 1949 MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous with a hint of gray and blue toning. Very attractive.
#004037



- 1746 1950 MS-66 FS (PCGS). Highly lustrous with a whisper of faint champagne toning. An attractive Gem from the present writer's birth year.
#084041

- 1747 1952 MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous, and with light golden toning.
#004046

- 1748 1953 MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous, light toning.
#004049

- 1749 1954 MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant with delicate iridescent toning on both sides, light magenta predominating, but with splashes of blue and gold.
#004052

- 1750 1954 MS-66 5FS (NGC). Brilliant with light golden toning. Certified by NGC as having five (out of six) Full Steps. In general, if you want sharp Full Steps, buy Proofs. Otherwise, circulation strikes of this era are likely not to have them, and, as noted, there are some issues for which no FS pieces are known to exist.
#084052

- 1751 1954-S MS-67 (NGC). Lovely golden toning complements satiny surfaces.
#004054

- 1752 1956 MS-66 FS (PCGS). Rich golden toning supported by sparkling cartwheel lustre.
#084059

- 1753 1956 MS-66 FS (PCGS). Pale sky blue, peach, and rose iridescence on lustrous surfaces.
#084059

- 1754 1964 MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant with light gray toning. A circulation strike with nice eye appeal.
#004075

Gem FS 1964 Jefferson 5¢ Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



- 1755 1964 MS-66 FS (PCGS). A sparkling Gem with intense lustre and pale champagne on both sides. Sharply struck, as befits the FS grade, and much more rare in FS than its lofty mintage figure indicates.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer within the designation.
#084075

U.S. HALF DIMES

All half dime photos are 2x

Popular 1800 "LIBEKTY" Half Dime

Ex Jules Reiver



- 1756 1800 Logan McCloskey-3. Rarity-3. "LIBEKTY." VF-35 (NGC).** Medium steel gray with some darker slate and rose highlights. A choice example of the variety, a coin with some faint marks that only come to life under low magnification. Broken R in LIBERTY gives this scarce and popular variety its nickname.

Holder marked "Jules Reiver Collection."

#004265



- 1757 1830 LM-14, V-1. Rarity-3. MS-64 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous centers yield quickly to rich halos of violet and electric blue on both sides. Typical strike for the era, the obverse crisp and full, the reverse suffering as a consequence with touches of design lightness. Still, remarkably nice for the grade with lively eye appeal.

#004277

- 1758 1832 LM-8.4, V-5A. Rarity-3. Very Choice About Uncirculated-58.** Deep golden gray with underlying lustre and a strong strike. A nice example of the date and grade combination.

#004279



- 1759 1832 LM-12, V-2. Rarity-2. MS-66 (NGC).** An original Gem warmly toned in intermingled pink, blue, and gold. LM-12 is a popular variety characterized by the presence of a die cud in the lower loop of the 8 and swelling at the upper portion of the eagle's shield. The strike is sharp in virtually all areas except for the high points of a few tresses of Liberty's hair and the azure portion of the shield; the latter is virtually featureless due to the die swelling described above. By comparison, the specimen of LM-12 from the fabulous Eliasberg Collection, offered by Bowers and Merena in May 1996, graded only MS-64. A prize for the numismatic perfectionist.

#004279

U.S. LIBERTY SEATED HALF DIMES

- 1760 1857 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty golden gray with strong underlying lustre and wealth of golden hues on the high points. A natural planchet flaw below the date on the obverse wraps around to the top of the reverse.

#004365



- 1761 1862 Proof-66 (NGC).** A splendid strike with virtually all design features defined to full advantage. Pale pink and gold iridescence in the central areas deepens to vivid blue, rose, and violet peripherally. A mere 550 Proof half dimes were minted in 1862, one of the lowest production figures in the series subsequent to 1859.

#004445



- 1762 1862 MS-66 (PCGS).** A sharply struck Gem that displays a wealth of rich orange, gold, rose, and sky blue iridescence on the lustrous obverse, while the reverse is aglow with deepening orange and gold around a largely brilliant center.

#004381

- 1763 1862 MS-64 (PCGS).** Intense rainbow toning highlights on lustrous surfaces. Struck from heavily clashed dies.

#004381

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U.S. DIMES



- 1764 1832 John Reich-4. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC).** A handsome example showing bold definition in virtually all areas save for a few feathers on the eagle's neck. Both surfaces exhibit excellent centering and warm gunmetal-gray toning with pleasing lilac and rose iridescent highlights. JR-4 ranks as a scarce variety seldom offered in high grades. The authors of the John Reich dime book were evidently aware of only four Uncirculated pieces when they wrote their opus in 1984, the finest of which was MS-63.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation / variety.
#004521

U.S. LIBERTY SEATED DIMES



- 1765 1851 MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck. The obverse has subdued lustre and gunmetal-gray toning with delicate blue and violet highlights. The reverse is frosty and exhibits intermingled pink, sea green, and lilac. The 1851 ranks as an important condition rarity at MS-64, despite a generous mintage of 1,026,500 pieces. Evidently, few if any were deliberately set aside at the time of issue.

PCGS Population: 7, 5 finer (MS-67 finest)
#004595



- 1766 1875 MS-66★ (NGC).** A brilliant Gem struck from essentially prooflike dies, although there is no "PL" designation on the NGC label. The obverse, in particular, shows considerable cameo contrast. Portions of the Liberty motif are microscopically pebbly suggesting that the obverse die used to make this coin was earlier polished to remove light rust. The reverse shows faint clash marks. Sharply struck in virtually all areas save for the reverse corn tassel at 11:00. Although not a particularly scarce variety in MS-63 and lower grades, only a handful of specimens could match the quality of the example offered here.

NGC Census: 2; 7 finer (MS-67★ finest).

Die rust is not a typical feature on U.S. coins, but is observed on occasion. The faces of newly made coinage dies were often covered with wax to protect them from humidity; when Mint personnel failed to take this precaution during damp weather, die rust could occur. Pitting, due to rust, could be polished away in the fields, a process that would impart prooflike character, but could not be removed from the devices.

#004672

- 1767 1882 Proof-67 (NGC).** A splendid Gem example virtually as nice as the day of issue. The obverse is brilliant at the center changing to vivid rose and sky blue at the borders. The reverse is mostly brilliant with tinges and wisps of gold at the rim. The reverse in particular shows bold cameo contrast. One of the finest survivors from a scant Proof mintage of just 1,100 pieces.

#004779



- 1768 1882 MS-67 (NGC).** A frosty Gem with rich cartwheel lustre that supports broad swaths of electric blue, gold, and peach. Nicely struck for the date with just a hint of weakness.

NGC Census: 24; 3 finer within any designation (all MS-68).
#004690

Gem MS-67★ 1884 Dime Among the Finest Certified by NGC



- 1769 1884 MS-67★ (NGC).** Frosty and sharply struck in virtually all areas save for some of the tiny tassel details on the reverse at 11:00. The central areas are brilliant changing to golden brown and rose peripherally, and finally to sky blue at the rims. One of the finest 1884 dimes we've had a chance to examine in recent times, and we're confident that virtually all specialists who view this piece will share our enthusiasm.

NGC Census: 2; 5 finer (MS-68★ finest).
#004692



- 1770 1886 Proof-66 (NGC).** A delightful cameo Gem example, but without any "CAMEO" designation on the NGC label. Both the obverse and reverse are brilliant at the centers with delicate golden iridescence at the rims. Virtually all design features are as sharp as could be desired. From a tiny Proof mintage of just 886 pieces.

#004783

U.S. BARBER DIMES



- 1771 1892 MS-66 (PCGS).** A sharp and frosty Gem with full design elements. Broadly sweeping underlying lustre supports a wealth of deep violet, crimson, and gold iridescence on both sides. A pleasing example of the first year of Barber dime coinage.
#004796



- 1772 1897 Proof-67 (NGC).** An incredibly toned Gem with an array of deep violet, crimson, orange, gold, and blue, each as fiery and vivid as the next. The fields are mirrored and the devices are frosted though the intense toning tends to outshine the contrast. From a Proof mintage for the date of 731 pieces; this is certainly among the most colorful survivors from that press run.
#004881



- 1773 1899 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A splendid example characterized by sharp satiny devices and blazing mirror fields. Beautifully toned in vivid intermingled blue, gold, and violet. Only 846 Proof dimes were minted in 1899, and probably no more than a few dozen survivors could match the exceptional quality offered here.
#004883



- 1774 1903 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A sharp strike shows bold detail definition in all areas. The devices are satiny rather than frosty, characteristic of Proofs of the year. The fields are glittering mirrors. PCGS has certified 1903 dimes as Proof-66 or finer on just 24 occasions.

PCGS Population: 18, 6 finer within any designation (Proof-67 finest).
#004887



- 1775 1904 MS-66 (NGC).** Frosty lustre. Brilliant in the central areas, changing to golden brown, violet, and blue at the rims. Despite a generous mintage of 14,601,027 pieces, and the availability of many examples in MS-64 and lower grades, survivors become important condition rarities at the MS-66 level. A prize certain to highlight virtually any cabinet of 20th-century issues.

NGC Census: 6; 1 finer (MS-66★).
#004833

- 1776 1911-D MS-65 (PCGS).** A sharp and frosty Denver Mint Gem with rich lustre and creamy golden highlights.
#004858

U.S. MERCURY DIMES



- 1777 1916-D Mercury. G-4 (PCGS).** Lilac-gray toning with splashes of gunmetal-gray present among the design elements; there are no flaws worthy of note and both the date and mintmark are clearly defined. The 1916-D ranks as both the key issue in the Mercury dime series and the lowest-mintage dime of the 20th century; a scant 264,000 examples were struck.
#004906



- 1778 1920 MS-66 FB (PCGS).** Sparkling champagne, pale neon blue, and pastel rose iridescence share both sides of this frosty, lustrous Gem.
#004929



- 1779 1925-D MS-64 FB (NGC).** Brilliant and frosty. All central design features are sharp. A touch of striking softness is noted at the peripheries. Close examination reveals a tiny mint-caused planchet flaw to the right of the date.
#004951

- 1780 1929-S MS-66 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous with a hint of warm golden toning forming. Nicely struck and just the proverbial hair's breadth from FB status on the reverse.
#004976

- 1781 1934 MS-67 FB (PCGS).** A satiny Gem with rich underlying lustre supporting warm rose and gold iridescence.
#004989

- 1782 1942/1 Choice Extremely Fine-45, lightly cleaned.** Medium silver gray with some pale golden highlights. Surfaces show traces of an old cleaning under low magnification, but it was not done harshly. A popular rarity since the year it was struck; certain New York City subway clerks actually made a tidy income plucking these out of change and then selling them to the numismatic community.
#005036

U.S. ROOSEVELT DIMES

- 1783 1950 Proof-67 CAMEO (NGC).** Brilliant with satiny portrait and features. As nice as the day it was packaged at the Mint. This is the first Proof in the Roosevelt series and the first of any dime since 1942. Beginning in 1950, Proofs were sold only as a set for \$210, as opposed to \$181 from 1936 to 1942, or individual prices for single coins that might be preferred.
#085225

- 1784 1956 Proof-66 DCAM (PCGS).** Brilliant and beautiful. A lovely Gem.
#095231

U.S. QUARTERS

Brilliant Uncirculated 1806 Quarter



2x photo

- 1785 1806 Browning-3. Rarity-3. MS-61.** Pale rose and blue toning over well kept surfaces. The strike is not full but is not all that weak either as much of the delicate design is visible. The lustre can be seen through the toning and presents a wonderful appearance. A respectable example of this early U.S. quarter that will please most astute collectors.

#005314



- 1786 1807 Browning-1. Rarity-4. Very Fine-20,** sharpness somewhat finer on the reverse. Cleaned some time ago, long since naturally retoned in deep gray and gold. Visually a decent example of the final year of the Draped Bust design type in the denomination.

#005316



- 1787 1834 Browning-1. Rarity-1. Choice Extremely Fine-45** for sharpness, cleaned long ago and now retoned in deep silver gray and gold and actually appealing to the eye. Some light marks present, none overly deep or offensive. Struck from misaligned dies, eagle's head points to 1:00 instead of 12:00 when the coin is turned on its horizontal axis.

#005353

U.S. LIBERTY SEATED QUARTERS

- 1788 1850 MS-60 DETAILS (ANACS), cleaned.** Variety with errant 1 in dentils below existing 1 in date. Somewhat prooflike in appearance with pale gold and lilac gathering on both sides. Nicely struck.
#005415



- 1789 1887 Proof-62 (NGC).** Iridescent blue, gray, magenta, and gold toning on reflective deep silver-gray surfaces. Some lightness of strike at the stars and Liberty's head, a hallmark of Proofs of the date, though still with excellent eye appeal overall and worthy of close inspection. The 1887 circulation strikes are rare, placing additional desirability upon Proofs. Today, the Proof-62 grade is "betwixt and between" and often ignored, although in some instances, as here, there are lovely coins in the offing.
#005588

Exquisite 1889 Quarter



- 1790 1889 Proof-67 (NGC).** An exquisite Gem with gorgeous "album" toning in intermingled pink, blue, gold, and violet. The devices are sharp and satiny and the fields are nicely reflective. A mere 711 Proof quarters were coined during the year, and Gem Proof-67 examples comprise just a tiny proportion of the surviving population.

NGC Census: 12, 6 finer within any designation (Proof-68 ★ finest).
#005590

U.S. BARBER QUARTERS

Ultra-Grade Proof 1898 Quarter

Superb Eye Appeal



- 1791 1898 Proof-67 CAMEO (NGC).** An outstanding Gem cameo Proof with great eye appeal, a "must have" item for anyone desiring vivid natural old-time toning. Both obverse and reverse are a brilliant palette of shimmering colors, with gold, magenta, and light blue. The strike is superb. Only 735 were minted, all sold as part of silver Proof sets of the year. Relatively few exist in lofty grades such as this. We will never know how many, as population reports can be severely diluted by resubmissions of the same coin. Suffice it to say this coin is here now, is gorgeous, and awaits your bid.

From ANR's sale of July 2003, Lot 582, as part of a 10-piece Proof set.
#085684

- 1792 1899 MS-64 (NGC).** Lustrous golden gray centers give way to encroaching halos of deep crimson and neon blue, the toning much deeper on the obverse than on the reverse. Nicely struck.
#005622



- 1793 1916-D/D Barber. MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty Gem with a rich array of varied champagne on both sides. Sparkling lustre graces both sides of this popular Denver Mint issue from the final year of Barber quarter coinage. Repunched D mintmark not noted on holder—though the present writer always checks this particular date for this scarce variety.
#005674

U.S. STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS



- 1794 1920-S MS-64 (PCGS).** An eye-catching specimen characterized by pleasing satiny lustre and lovely golden gray toning. Scarce this nicely preserved.
#005738

Superb Gem 1925 Quarter Dollar NGC MS-67 FH —Tied for Finest Seen by NGC



2x photo

- 1795 1925 MS-67 FH (NGC).** A lovely, lustrous coin with delicate golden toning over richly frosted surfaces. All of the shield rivets are likewise defined, although the lower left two are slightly light. The date is very bold, and on the reverse the eagle feathers are bold. Summarizing all this, we offer it as a truly exceptional strike—certainly a rare class of Standing Liberty quarter from the 1920s. NGC has certified others at this level, but none higher. Not having examined the others, some of which may represent duplicate submissions, we cannot comment on the sharpness of the heads, except to say that the one we offer now is nice.

NGC Census: 11; none finer within the designation.
#005753



- 1796 1928-S MS-66 (NGC).** Frosty and partially brilliant with blushes of intermingled pink and violet. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.
#005770



- 1797 1930-S MS-67 FH (NGC).** A lovely specimen from an aesthetic viewpoint, this piece has satiny lustre on both sides overlaid with lightly mottled magenta toning and some hints of gold. Several of the shield rivets are weakly struck.
#005781

U.S. WASHINGTON QUARTERS**Frosty Gem MS-65 1932-D Quarter**

2x photo

- 1798 1932-D MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. A blazing Gem that looks like it just came from the coining press. The "D" mintmark shows bold definition. The 1932-D reigns as the undisputed king of the Washington quarter series, and although Uncirculated specimens are offered at regular intervals, MS-65 examples are very scarce and highly desirable. We expect many generous bids when this beauty crosses the auction block.

#005791



- 1799 1932-S MS-63 (NGC).** Satiny surfaces with robust cartwheel lustre and faint champagne hues. A popular low-mintage key date from the first year of Washington quarter coinage.

#005792



- 1800 1936-S MS-67 (NGC).** A frosty, lustrous Gem with intense rainbow hues on both sides. The strike is bold for the date. Just three examples of the date have been certified finer by NGC than the colorful Gem offered here, all MS-67★. A great opportunity for those who appreciate early Washington quarters.

NGC Census: 11; 3 finer (MS-67★ finest).

#005802

U.S. HALF DOLLARS

- 1801 1803 Overton-101. Rarity-3. AU-53 (NGC).** Much frosty lustre survives in the fields. Both surfaces exhibit medium golden gray toning overall, with wisps and tinges of blue and lilac at the borders. The strike is about average, being sharp in some areas and soft in others. Faint mint-caused adjustment marks are noted at the anterior end of Liberty's bust truncation and at the 13th star. A faint crenulation effect can be seen at the reverse rim between 10:00 and 12:00; this is due to the movement of metal caused by the application of edge lettering, a feature that some numismatists might view as supporting the theory that the edge lettering was applied on some pieces *subsequent* to striking, although the evidence for this is tenuous. 1803 half dollars (of all varieties) are scarce in About Uncirculated and higher grades, probably just a few dozen examples could be accounted for in all.

The "crenulation effect," noted above, is most often seen on half dollars dated 1794 and 1795.

#006066



- 1802 1814 O-107. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS).** Bright and generous lustre glows boldly beneath gathering shades of gold. Nicely struck for the date and era, though from heavily clashed dies. No serious marks and decidedly choice for the assigned grade.

#006105



- 1803 1818 O-106a. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC).** Deep lilac-gray with supportive lustre and mint brilliance in the protected areas, especially on the reverse.

#006113

- 1804 1818 O-108. Rarity-1. MS-60 DETAILS (ANACS), cleaned.** Satiny and lustrous, only faintly cleaned long ago, and now with a rich display of deepening golden highlights on the obverse, the reverse aglow with a varied array of silver gray toning.

#006113

Uncirculated 1826 Half Dollar

Overton-101a, Double Profile



- 1805 1826 O-101a. Rarity-2. MS-62 (PCGS).** Double profile. An attractive Capped Bust half dollar vividly toned in blue, violet, rose, and gold with strong underlying lustre. The dentils are complete on both sides, the stars are sharp, and most design features are crisp. Choice for the grade, with plenty of eye appeal.

#006143



- 1806 1835 O-106. Rarity-1. MS-61 (NGC).** Medium silver gray with frosty lustre beneath pale gray toning highlights.

#006168

- 1807 1837 AU-58 (NGC).** Medium lilac-gray with warm underlying lustre. Final year with reverse denomination as 50 CENTS.

#006176

U.S. LIBERTY SEATED HALF DOLLARS**Exceptional 1853 Arrows and Rays Half Dollar**

MS-64 NGC



- 1808 1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-64 (NGC).** Vivid golden toning complements both the obverse and reverse. The lustre is frosty and the strike is superb in all areas including Liberty's hair and drapery, the eagle's plumage and claws, and all the obverse stars. Liberty Seated half dollars having obverse arrows and reverse rays were coined only in 1853, and consequently enjoy the exalted status and high desirability that accrues to a one-year design type.

#006275

Gem Uncirculated 1858 Half Dollar

- 1809 1858 MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny Gem with warm underlying lustre and rich champagne on both sides. A touch of striking softness in places, not at all unusual for the date. Struck from a heavily clashed obverse die, with portions of the reverse shield plainly evident at Liberty's lap and knee region.

NGC Census: 15; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).

#006293



- 1810 1872 MS-64 (NGC).** An impressive example characterized by frosty devices and satiny fields. Virtually all design features are sharp save for the eagle's right (viewer's left) claw. Intermingled gold, rose, and lilac enhance the central areas, and blushes of sky blue ornament the rims. 1872 half dollars rank as important condition rarities at the MS-64 level, and we expect much bidding enthusiasm.

NGC Census: 5; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).

#006333



- 1811 1883 MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty and somewhat prooflike survivor from a mintage for the date of 8,000 circulation strikes. Plenty of underlying lustre supports a swirling blend of rich peach, sea green, and electric blue pastels, with mainly steel blue and rose on the reverse. Nicely struck.

#006365

FAX YOUR BIDSHEET**603-569-3875 • 212-245-5018**

Sumptuous Deep Cameo 1890 Half Dollar

- 1812 1890 Proof-65 DCAM (PCGS).** A Gem that has everything going for it! Sharp frosty design elements, blazing mirror fields, gorgeous golden toning, and exceptional eye appeal are all abundant. It's difficult to find superlatives that overstate the desirability of this delightful piece. The Proof mintage for the year, just 590 pieces, is the lowest production figure for any Liberty Seated half dollar issue coined subsequent to 1877. A prize for the connoisseur of quality.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 within the designation (Proof-67 DCAM finest).

#096451

Impressive Gem Cameo 1891 Half Dollar

- 1813 1891 Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC).** The central areas are brilliant with wisps, tinges, and blushes of vivid gold, blue, and pink at the borders. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the mirror fields. Coined during the final year of the Liberty Seated design type. A scant 600 Proofs were minted during the year.

NGC Census: 8; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-68★ CAMEO finest).

#086452

U.S. BARBER HALF DOLLARS

- 1814 1895 MS-64 (PCGS).** A sharp and frosty Barber half dollar, largely brilliant at the centers with deepening crimson and gold at the rims.

#006471

- 1815 1897-S MS-60 DETAILS (ANACS), cleaned.** Deeply lustrous smoky lilac on the obverse, the reverse a rich array of deep champagne hues. One of a handful of dates in the Barber half dollar series that saw a production run of fewer than a million pieces—in this case 933,900 were produced.

#006479

Colorful Gem Proof 1898 Barber 50¢

- 1816 1898 Proof-67 (NGC).** A delightful cameo is present, though the vivid toning probably accounts for its exclusion from the NGC label. Frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields. The obverse is alive with splashes of rich peach, rose, sky blue, and gold, while the reverse displays satiny electric blue and rich lilac highlights.

#006545

- 1817 1900-O AU-55 (PCGS).** Medium silver gray with generous amounts of lustre and mint frost in the protected areas. Accurately graded and free of marks of consequence.

#006487

- 1818 1901-S Extremely Fine-40.** Medium gray surfaces with faint pink and blue iridescent highlights. Examination reveals some scattered handling marks on Liberty's face and neck. Although readily available in Very Good and lower grades, the 1901-S becomes a scarcity in Fine condition and is seldom seen at the Extremely Fine-40 level. A prize for the specialist.

#006491



- 1819 1903-O Choice Almost Uncirculated-58**, cleaned long ago, still lustrous, deeply toned in shades of smoky gray and steel on the obverse, toning less dense on reverse.

#006496

- 1820 1914-S AU-55 (PCGS)**. Lustrous with a rich varied gold on both sides.

#006531

U.S. WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

Brilliant, Lustrous 1917-D Half Dollar

Reverse Mintmark



- 1821 1917-D Reverse mintmark. MS-64 (NGC)**. Brilliant and lustrous. A handsome example of this desirable variety. Although not a particularly *rare* issue in Uncirculated grade overall, the 1917-D half dollar is on the “want lists” of innumerable specialists, and the available supply is scarcely adequate to accommodate the burgeoning demand.

To our knowledge the 1917-D and S half dollars are the only issues in American numismatics which have both obverse and reverse mintmarks. In the early part of 1917, the “D” and “S” mint half dollars had mintmarks beneath the obverse motto according to the style used in 1916. Later in the year, the mintmark was moved to the reverse near the rim directly beneath the branches of the pine sapling. The mintmarks continued in the latter location until 1947 in which year the Walking Liberty series was discontinued.

#006571

- 1822 1918 MS-60 DETAILS (ANACS), cleaned**. Chiefly brilliant and strongly lustrous with a wealth of lively golden highlights, long-ago cleaning barely noticeable on the obverse, even less so on the reverse.

#006574

Choice Uncirculated 1920-D Half Dollar



- 1823 1920-D MS-64 (PCGS)**. A frosty specimen with good overall eye appeal, a coin that falls barely short of a Gem classification. Strong lustre cascades broadly beneath faint, even champagne. Nicely struck for the date, with some hand and cap details present on the obverse. Choice for the grade, as noted, and sure to find a nice home in an advanced Walking Liberty half dollar collection.

#006581



- 1824 1942-D MS-67 (PCGS)**. A satiny Gem “Walker” with a matte-like appearance. Strong underlying lustre supports wisps of faint champagne, with deeper gold gathering at the rims. Nicely struck for the date.

#006615



- 1825 1944-S MS-66 (PCGS)**. Golden gray with sparkling underlying lustre that adds life to vivid rainbow toning at places on the obverse and reverse rims. Fewer than a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than that presently offered, all called MS-67 by PCGS.

#006623

- 1826 1945-S MS-66 (PCGS)**. An incredibly toned Gem with intense cartwheel lustre and superb eye appeal. A rich array of bright sea green, deep peach, carmine, and neon blue graces both sides.

#006626

- 1827 1947-D MS-66 (PCGS)**. Satiny golden gray with effusive underlying lustre. A pleasing Gem from the final year of the design type.

#006631

U.S. SILVER DOLLARS



- 1828 1798 Bolender-2, Bowers Borckardt-81. Rarity-3. 15 Stars, Small Eagle. Very Fine-20.** Cleaned long ago, now retoned in deep steel and olive-gray. No serious marks present, just even wear. Nice eye appeal overall for this variety from the final year of the Small Eagle reverse style.

#006868

- 1831 1800 B-4a, BB-186. Rarity-4. VF-35 (ANACS).** Varied gray hues, smoky to slate, with lighter high points. Worn but not heavily marked with a small area of roughness behind Miss Liberty's head noted for accuracy.

#006887

Nice AU-55 1798 Silver Dollar

Heraldic Eagle Reverse



- 1829 1798 B-13, BB-108. Rarity-3. Heraldic Eagle. AU-55 DETAILS (ANACS), cleaned.** Attractive lilac and silver gray surfaces with a bold strike and good eye appeal despite a long-ago cleaning. No serious marks hinder the eye appeal, and the strike is bold and crisp as well. From the first year of Heraldic Eagle coinage in the denomination. Much finer in appearance than the grade implies.

#006873



- 1832 1800 B-14, BB-194. Rarity-3. Dotted Date. EF-45 (ANACS).** Deep golden gray with some deeper slate highlights in the protected areas. A pleasing coin for the assigned grade, a coin with plenty of eye appeal and strong physical details. The "dotted date" variety, so called because of tiny raised "dots" around the first 0 in the date that appear to be a scattering of tiny mounds.

#006887

Nice EF 1802 Silver Dollar



- 1830 1798 B-23, BB-105. Rarity-2. Pointed 9, Heraldic Eagle. VG-8 (ANACS).** A well-worn example of a popular date in the "daddy dollar" series, medium golden gray with deep slate highlights and no serious marks, just good old-fashioned wear.

#006873

- 1833 1802 B-6, BB-241. Rarity-1. Extremely Fine-40.** A lovely coin with impressive eye appeal and design details for the assigned grade. Deep golden gray with lighter areas. No serious marks are evident to the unaided eye, though we do note some light hairlines near the date. All told, the present specimen would make a grand addition to a Bust dollar collection or an advanced U.S. type set. Definitely worthy of more than a passing glance.

#006896

U.S. LIBERTY SEATED SILVER DOLLAR

Deeply Toned Gem Proof 1868 Silver \$1



2x photo

- 1834 1868 Proof-65 (NGC).** A deep slate gray specimen with a wealth of pale champagne and rich electric blue on the obverse, while the lilac-gray reverse displays similar iridescent highlights. A sharp and appealing Gem Proof of the date, one of 600 such pieces struck in this popular format. Gorgeous and strictly original, worthy of strong bidder support.

#007016

U.S. MORGAN DOLLARS

- 1835 1879 MS-65 (PCG).** Sharply struck and satiny with just a whisper of champagne iridescence.

#007084

Choice Uncirculated 1879-CC Morgan \$1

Normal Mintmark Variety



- 1837 1879-S 3rd Reverse or Reverse of 79. MS-67 (PCGS).** A frosty pale champagne Gem with good eye appeal and strong lustre. Sharply struck at the centers.

The "3rd Reverse" as it's styled in the *Guide Book* is also popularly referred to as the "Reverse of '79" by many collectors.

#007092

- 1836 1879-CC Normal Mintmark. MS-63 (PCGS).** A frosty example of the date, a coin with much more going for it than the typical MS-63 Morgan dollar in today's marketplace. Nicely struck and fully brilliant with strong lustre and just a hint of gold at the centers. Undeniably choice for the grade; we have seen MS-64 coins with less eye appeal than the present specimen.

#007086

**Impeccable Gem Uncirculated 1880 8/High 7 \$1
Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS**



- 1838 1880-CC 3rd Reverse, 8 over high 7. MS-67 (PCGS). A frosty Gem that sits securely at the top of the PCGS Population Report. Sharply struck and nicely frosted motifs repose upon satiny, modestly reflective fields, the end result a subtle yet attractive cameo contrast. From a very early die state with the upright crossbar, and "horns" of the underlying 7 plainly evident at the second 8 in the date. This lovely coin defines Gem quality.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer within the designation.
#097102

- 1839 1880-S MS-67 (PCGS). An intensely beautiful specimen of an otherwise common date. Sharply struck with grand eye appeal. Superb cartwheel lustre spins broadly across lightly frosted motifs and somewhat reflective, satiny fields.

#097118



- 1840 1881-S MS-66★ DPL (NGC). A splendid Gem, laden with superb eye appeal and dynamic physical quality. Heavily frosted motifs stand boldly out from deep mirror fields. The contrast is so definite that it rivals many of the Proof Morgan dollars of the era. Add touches of faint lilac and gold toning, and the pretty picture is complete. A coin that truly should be seen.

#097131



- 1841 1882-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). A pleasing DMPL example of the date, lustrous with rich golden toning on both sides. The fields are satiny and are of fair depth, while the devices are frosty. Nicely struck.

#097135

- 1842 1883 MS-65 (PCGS). Impressive electric blue, deep jade green, violet, crimson, and varied golden hues cascade downward from the top of the lustrous obverse, while the reverse is nearly of full brilliance with a crescent of deepening gold at the bottom of the reverse. This is what toned Morgans are all about!

#007142



- 1843 1883-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Frosty motifs and mirrored fields display strong lustre and a nuance of faint champagne toning. A nicely struck example of the date.

Die roughness is noted in and around the first 8 in the date, and above the numeral 3 as well.

#097143



- 1844 1884-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). A satiny Gem with strong lustre, reflective fields, and delightfully frosted motifs. Rich gold at the rims.

#097153



- 1845 1885-S MS-64 PL (PCGS). Frosty motifs and satiny, mainly reflective fields display lively lustre and faint champagne iridescence.

#007165



- 1846 1888-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny Gem with lively cartwheel lustre and great overall eye appeal for the grade. Splashes of faint champagne mingle with deep carmine, the toning largely relegated to the peripheral regions. Sharp and appealing, a pleasing survivor from a mintage of 657,000 pieces.

#007186

Lightly Circulated 1889-CC Morgan \$1



- 1847 1889-CC EF-45 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with much retained lustre in the protected areas. An undeniably choice example of the grade, a coin with strong eye appeal, few marks of any merit, and with strong design elements for the grade. The rarest Carson City Morgan dollar, and a key date in the series.

#007190

Choice Uncirculated 1893-CC Morgan \$1

Carson City Swan Song Dollar



- 1848 1893-CC MS-63 (PCGS).** A frosty example of the date. Pale gold on lustrous surfaces. Some deeper golden toning is noted on the reverse. Nicely struck for the date. The final Carson City Mint issue in the Morgan dollar series.

#007222

Neophyte's 1893-S Morgan Dollar Rarity

VG-8 PCGS



- 1849 1893-S VG-8 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray with lighter golden high points, and devoid of marks that draw the unaided eye. There is no shortage of collectors who desire a problem-free lower grade example of the 1893-S Morgan rarity, and the present coin fills the bill precisely. A pleasing coin for the grade. We know you'll appreciate this one!

#007226



- 1850 1895-O AU-53 (ANACS).** Largely brilliant with strong remaining lustre, pale golden highlights, and few marks of merit. A nice example of this popular semi-key Morgan dollar issue.

#007236



- 1851 1899-O MS-67 (PCGS).** A satiny Gem with intense eye appeal and lustre to match. The strike is sharp, and the eye appeal is easily worthy of the assigned grade. PCGS has certified just a single example of the date finer than that offered here.

#007260

- 1852 1903 MS-66 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous and fully struck. Satiny surfaces display incredible bull's eye toning on the obverse, bright gold at the center giving way to carmine and electric blue halos, while the reverse is a study in faint champagne with rich carmine at the rim.

#007284



- 1853 **1903-S AU-53 (PCGS)**. A faintly circulated example of this semi-key date from the San Francisco Mint. While more than 1.2 million examples of the date were struck, much of that mintage was either worn to low grades in circulation, or never released and later melted. Pleasing for the grade.
#007288
- 1854 **1904-O MS-66 (PCGS)**. A satiny Gem with strong lustre. Nicely struck with excellent eye appeal, and with faint champagne mostly on the reverse.
#007292
- 1855 **1904-O MS-66 (NGC)**. A satiny Gem from the final year of New Orleans silver dollar coinage. The surfaces are creamy smooth, pale golden toning gathers at the rims, and the lustre is strong on this lovely Gem.
#007292

U.S. PEACE DOLLARS



- 1856 **1926-S MS-65 (PCGS)**. A satiny and delightfully lustrous Gem with rich golden highlights forming at the rims.
#007369

Lustrous Gem MS-65 1927-S \$1



- 1857 **1927-S MS-65 (NGC)**. Brilliant and lustrous. A thoroughly delightful example. A tiny reverse rim nick above F in OF is mentioned more for identification than for any other reason. The 1927-S has the third lowest mintage in the Peace dollar series after the 1928 and the 1927. Although encountered in MS-63 and lower grades in substantial quantities, examples grading MS-65 or finer are seldom available; indeed, the presently offered piece is currently tied with just a few dozen others for second finest certified by NGC.
NGC Census: 67, 1 finer (MS-66).
#007372



- 1858 1928 MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty. Close examination reveals a small abrasion at Liberty's truncation, probably why this was called 64 rather than 65. The 1928 is notable for having the smallest mintage of any issue in the Peace dollar series; only 360,649 were coined. Always in strong demand as a famous key date.
#007373

U.S. TRADE DOLLARS

Desirable 1873 "Indian Princess" Trade \$1



- 1859 1873 pattern trade dollar.** Judd-1310, Pollock-1453. Rarity-4. Proof-64 (PCGS). Vivid pink, gold, violet, and blue toning complement both the obverse and reverse. The obverse depicts a variation of Longacre's celebrated *Indian Princess* design, a posthumous tribute as Longacre had died a few years earlier on January 1, 1869. The reverse features a perched eagle, which looks too small for a silver-dollar-sized coin, but which is just about perfect in size for a half dollar. Examples of J-1310 were originally distributed in sets with five other trade dollar pattern varieties. According to coin dealer Ben Green, writing in 1908, the Mint sold these six-piece sets for \$30 each. It's possible that some of these sets still survive, but most were likely broken up many decades ago. The J-1310 variety is regarded as scarce by pattern standards with the surviving population estimated at 30 to 75 pieces.

PCGS Population: 11; 2 finer (Proof-65 finest).
#061596

Very Choice Uncirculated 1876 Type I/I Trade \$1



- 1860 1876 MS-64 (NGC).** A high degree of lustre enlivens the surfaces of this rich golden gray trade dollar. Wisps of bright rose and gold iridescence adorn both sides. A nice representative of the date, a coin with virtually complete design details in all areas and with no serious marks to speak of.
#007041

U.S. GOLD DOLLARS

All gold dollar photos are 2x.



- 1861 1849 Open Wreath. L on neck. MS-63 (NGC).** A lovely example from the first year of gold dollar coinage. Sharp and lustrous, with frosty surfaces and pale olive highlights. The reverse is somewhat prooflike. As nice as you are liable to see in a MS-63 third-party holder.

#007502

Elusive 1849-D Gold Dollar in Choice Mint State



- 1862 1849-D MS-63 (NGC).** A rare coin with a reported mintage of 21,588 pieces for the entire year. Few were saved in Uncirculated, and most that do survive show at least some friction on the high points. The strike was sharp on Liberty and the stars, most of which show ghosting around their points, not quite as sharp on the reverse, as portions of the denticles lack crispness in their striking. For identification, there is a shallow curving scratch from the left ribbon end, below the mintmark to the rim below the right ribbon end. Greenish gold color as expected for this issue, and a trace of roughness is found on the upper reverse. Decidedly rare this nice, and a formidable coin any finer.

NGC Census: 15; 8 finer (MS-65 finest).

#007507



- 1863 1851-O MS-61 (NGC).** Although much scarcer than the Philadelphia Mint issue of this year, this New Orleans gold dollar is not considered rare until approaching the Gem grade. The present coin has minor scuffs on the high points with orange gold at the tops of Liberty's curls, yellow gold elsewhere. Most of the lustre is intact, and examination of the surfaces finds a few thin hairline scratches and minor nicks from handling. For identification a broken scratch extends from the base of N through the top of IT of UNITED. Popular for the New Orleans mintmark and general scarcity of this early gold dollar issue.

#007516

Choice AU 1852-D Gold \$1



- 1864 1852-D AU-58 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with warm orange highlights. Strong lustre remains, especially in the recessed areas. A few tiny marks under low magnification, but the coin holds up well to careful scrutiny. A popular low-mintage issue, a date that saw just 6,360 pieces produced. Of the surviving number from that mintage, most are in lower grades of VF or so, with choice AU specimens such as this considered scarce. Indeed, the present specimen is the same grade as the Bass specimen (October 1999:62), and merits special attention.

#007519

High-Grade 1853-C Gold Dollar



- 1865 1853-C AU-58 (NGC).** Attractive dark orange-gold on both sides which favors the center of the obverse. The strike is decent for this date and mint, which is known for poor striking quality. In particular, Liberty's head and the surrounding stars are sharp, but the denticles are poorly defined. On the reverse the striking quality is similar, with all design elements well formed by the dies, but the denticles are also mushy on that side. For identification there is a dull nick on the upper right of the 3 in the date.

#007522

Reflective 1853-D Gold Dollar



- 1866 1853-D AU-58 (NGC).** This scarcely circulated with just a brush of wear on the high points of Liberty's curls and the leaves. The fields retain their reflectivity. The striking quality is good for the Dahlonega Mint, with sharp definition on Liberty and the stars, but the denticles are a trifle soft in areas. For identification there is a dull round nick above the left end of the wreath.

#007523

Very Choice Mint State 1853-O Gold \$1

1867 1853-O MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty deep golden specimen with excellent unbroken lustre and impressive eye appeal for the grade. The obverse design is crisp and sharp but the reverse is weak at the center as is virtually always the case for this date. Details of die rust seen on Liberty's portrait and at the obverse dentils. Only a half dozen 1853-O gold dollars have been certified finer than the present coin by PCGS. A pleasing coin from the final year of New Orleans Type I gold dollar coinage, one that is ideally suited for type collectors and gold dollar specialists alike.

#007524

1868 1854 Type II. AU-53 (PCGS). A deeply frosted and lustrous orange-gold example of this popular scarcity from the first of just three years of Type II gold dollar coinage. Scattered obverse ticks noted for accuracy.

#007531

Lustrous Mint State 1859-C Gold Dollar

Final Charlotte Mint Gold Dollar Issue



1869 1859-C MS-61 (NGC). Deep and lustrous yellow gold with plenty of mint frost. Lightly struck as is typical for this scarce issue. One of just 5,235 pieces struck during the final year of gold dollar coinage at Charlotte, with the typical survivor at VF to EF; in AU or finer, as here, the scarcity of the date multiplies greatly. Marks are limited to some tiny natural planchet flaws, as struck, and a faint obverse scratch at the first A in AMERICA. All told, a decent example of an elusive date from the Charlotte Mint.

#007552

Impressive Gem Uncirculated 1861 Gold Dollar

1870 1861 MS-65 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous with rich orange highlights and splendid eye appeal. Some light planchet stippling, as struck, seen at the top of the obverse, otherwise essentially blemish-free. Nicely struck from lightly clashed dies. A truly lovely example of a date that can be found with no problem in lower grades but that becomes quite scarce in Gem grades.

#007558

Exceptional 1881 Gold Dollar

MS-68 NGC



1871 1881 MS-68 (NGC). A lustrous golden beauty with frosty motifs and satiny fields that glow in cameo contrast. Every tiny detail of Longacre's design is crisp and fully delineated as befits a coin of this quality. One of 7,620 circulation strikes produced, a surprisingly large production figure when compared to some other dates of the immediate era, but still a small output. Superb Gem quality and near the top of all grading events registered by NGC, though who knows for certain—not even NGC, we wager—how many of those events represent individual coins. A grand opportunity.

NGC Census: 44; 4 finer (all MS-69).

#007582



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U.S. QUARTER EAGLES (\$2.50 GOLD)

Attractive AU-58 1837 Classic Head \$2.50



- 1872 1837 Breen-6145. AU-58 (PCGS).** A lovely lustrous example. The surfaces are mostly brilliant with blushes of pink. The eagle's plumage and claw details, together with most of Liberty's hair tresses, are sharp. Striking softness is noted at the eagle's shield, Liberty's temple, and some of the obverse stars. The 1837 quarter eagle is an important scarcity in About Uncirculated condition; although the number of survivors at the AU-58 level or finer might be numbered in the dozens, it's not likely that the tally would come close to 100 pieces.

#007695

High-Grade 1839-C Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1873 1839-C B-6150. AU-55 (PCGS).** A well struck coin that boasts sharp definition on Liberty's curls and most of the central star points are present. The surfaces have scattered light nicks and are covered in a layer of light haze. The Charlotte Mint produced two varieties in 1839, this one with the broadly recut 39 in the date, and a long die crack extending above the left wing of the eagle. For identification there is a reeding mark in the field below ERI of AMERICA. Always in demand for the tiny mintage of 18,140 coins and the obverse "C" mintmark for Charlotte, North Carolina. As nice as this date is readily found, with just a small group of Mint State coins known, with the finest certified as MS-63 by NGC.

#007699

Rare Mint State 1839-D Coronet Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1874 1839-D MS-61 (NGC).** A considerable rarity in any Mint State grade, the present example is pleasing for the coppery gold color over lustre. The strike was better than average with most of Liberty's curls well rounded, save for the pair above her ear which are a trifle soft. Most of the stars have partial radial lines and the eagle and shield are well defined except for the junction of the left wing and shield which is diagnostically soft. The surfaces are free of deep or distracting marks but show the expected tiny tics from handling commensurate for the grade. The 9 is recut in the date and this feature is seen on all examples. The bold D mintmark was placed above the date, and with the conversion to the Coronet style in 1840, all branch mintmarks were moved to the reverse. For collectors, obtaining a Mint State example of this date is a considerable challenge. Perhaps 30 examples merit an Uncirculated grade of this date and mint, none seen finer than MS-64.

NGC Census: 8; 7 finer (MS-64 finest).

#007700

Classic 1843-C Small Date Coronet \$2.50 Gold

The Rarest Charlotte Mint Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 1875 1843-C Small Date. AU-58 (NGC).** One of the great rarities of the Coronet quarter eagle series, this coin is one of the finer survivors. There are about a dozen coins reported between MS-60 and MS-62 between NGC and PCGS, which may include duplication. All examples have a die crack from the edge to Liberty's truncation, and die sinking in the field nearby. The ever-present wire rim is found on the left side of the obverse, and this feature is diagnostic for the issue. The color is a typical orange-gold and there are no deep nicks on Liberty's face or neck or the fields. The eye appeal is strong for a gently circulated coin, and this example is free of the distracting faults. A solid coin for the advanced numismatist.

The 1843-C has long been heralded as one of the most difficult issues to acquire, particularly in high grades. It is believed that the mintage trickled to a halt after 2,988 pieces based on a certain delivery in that year from the Charlotte Mint, this from the total mintage of 26,064 which includes the more common Large Date issue of that year. Precisely how many were produced is less relevant than how many are known today, and here we note that both PCGS and NGC have graded 49 coins each, with duplication between the services possible. Thus the total number that exists is probably in the 75 to 125 pieces range and of these just a few merit any Mint State grade with the finest reported as MS-62. The present coin is tied with several within the top quarter of those known, and would make a welcome addition to an advanced collection.

NGC Census: 15; 6 finer (MS-62 finest).

#007729

- 1876 Quartette of Liberty Head quarter eagles, all ANACS certified:** ☆ 1843-O Small Date. EF-45 ☆ 1869-S VF-25, with traces of lacquer ☆ 1870-S VF-30 ☆ 1871-S VF-35. (Total: 4 pieces)

High-Grade 1844-D Coronet Quarter Eagle



- 1877 1844-D AU-55 (NGC).** A scarce early mintmarked issue with a tiny production run of 17,332 pieces from the Dahlonega Mint. The surfaces show the tiny circulation tics usually found even after a brief time in the channels of commerce. The strike is full and complete on the stars, curls, and talons, with no weakness present. Most examples of this date are found with striking softness located at the central obverse, yet the present coin is a welcome exception and one of the best struck of this date. Traces of lustre survive between the letters and the wear is located on the highest curls over Liberty's ear. For identification, there is a small pit between the third and fourth stars.

#007736

Important Mint State 1858-C Quarter Eagle

Among Finest Graded by NGC



2x photo

- 1878 1858-C MS-62 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous yellow gold with unbroken lustre on the design high points. The strike is reasonably sharp and the surface marks are tiny. A pleasing example of a date that is seldom encountered above EF let alone Mint State as offered here. Indeed, the present coin compares favorably to the Bass specimen (October 1999: 501). Just 9,056 1858-C quarter eagles were struck, with the present survivor one of 13 NGC grading events for the date at the MS-62 level, with just one specimen finer. Of course we have no way to tell if those 13 events represent 13 different coins or not, but either way this is an elusive date in Mint State grades.

NGC Census: 13; 1 finer (MS-63).

#007787

Elusive 1866 Quarter Eagle
Choice AU-55 PCGS



2x photo

- 1879 1866 AU-55 (PCGS).** Warm honey gold with deeper highlights and much mint frost in the protected areas. One of just 3,080 circulation strikes of the date produced with perhaps just a couple hundred examples of the date still known, more apt to be VF or so than choice AU as here. Indeed, the present piece is among the six finest examples of the date certified thus far by PCGS! No heavy marks are noted though careful magnified scrutiny will uncover some tiny scratches. All told, a great example of the date and grade combination.

NGC Census: 4; 2 finer (MS-65 finest).

PCGS holder marked "Stecher Collection."
#007803

- 1880 Pair of NGC-certified quarter eagles**, each grading EF-45: ☆ 1868-S, reverse rim bump at 2:00 ☆ 1871-S, with wisps of pink at the borders. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1881 1869-S AU-58 (NGC).** Deep honey gold with supportive lustre and pale rose toning in the protected areas. Essentially mark-free after just a brief stay in commerce. One of just 29,500 quarter eagles of the date struck.

#007810



- 1882 1872 AU-55 (PCGS).** Lustrous honey gold with pale rose and faint orange toning. An elusive and under-rated date, an issue that was produced to the tune of just 3,000 circulation strikes.

PCGS Population: 7; 10 finer (MS-64 finest).

PCGS holder marked "Stecher Collection."
#007815



- 1883 1877-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant and sharply struck. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. A prize for the San Francisco Mint enthusiast.

#007827



- 1884 1902 MS-66 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and frosty. The surfaces are mostly brilliant with blushes of lilac at the rims. A prize for the numismatic perfectionist.

#007854

Exceptional Gem Mint State 1911-D Indian \$2.50

Strong D Mintmark



1885 1911-D MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with excellent lustre and matching eye appeal. The undisputed king of the Indian quarter eagle series by a long shot, a date that saw a production of just 55,680 pieces; the next lowest mintage of the design type is more than 4.3 times greater. Among the 20 finest grading *events* for this date at PCGS. Strong D mintmark present; the variety with weak mintmark is less desirable and often brings far less when offered for sale. No marks worthy of merit mar the matte-like surfaces of this pleasing Gem.

PCGS Population: 17; 3 finer (all MS-66).
#007943



1886 1926 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with pale rose iridescence offset by strong underlying lustre. Choice for the grade.
#007950

U.S. THREE DOLLAR GOLD

Lovely Lustrous MS-62 1857 \$3



Choice AU 1870 \$3 Gold



- 1887 1857 MS-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant and satiny. A lovely specimen for the grade. Struck from lightly clashed dies. From a mintage of just 20,891 pieces, of which comparatively few have survived in Uncirculated grade; probably no more than 200, judging from the population statistics published by the two major grading services PCGS and NGC.

Under magnification, a light clash mark is seen at the center of the reverse wreath, with a corresponding trace on the obverse. Despite this, both sides are from an early state of the dies, showing die striae or preparation marks.

#007976

- 1888 1870 AU-58 (NGC).** Deep honey gold with rich lustre in the protected areas. From a circulation strike mintage for the date of only 3,500 pieces. A few scattered marks can be seen though the overall appeal is solid for the grade.

#007991

U.S. HALF EAGLES (\$5.00 GOLD)

Pleasing 1838-C Classic Head Half Eagle



- 1889 1838-C EF-40 (PCGS).** Well struck on a bright yellow-gold planchet with good visual appeal. The surfaces have moderate circulation marks and light scratches including a line of tiny tics up from the rim nearly touching the upper left serif of the D in the denomination to the branch above and a minor jagged scratch near the top of the vertical shield lines on the left. On this die variety, Liberty's mouth is open and the block style 8s were used in the date. The obverse mintmark is small and placed over the left side of the 3. Mintage for the year was a mere 17,179 pieces, and these rare obverse mintmark coins are always exceptionally popular.

McCloskey 1-A.
#008177



- 1890 1842-C Large Date. VG-10 (ANACS).** An elusive Charlotte Mint issue, a date that saw just 6,729 pieces roll off the coinage presses. Well circulated, yet not heavily marked, though we do note some shallow depressions around the eagle's head on the reverse.

#008209

Rare MS-62 1842-D Small Date \$5

2x photo

- 1891 1842-D Small Date. MS-62 (NGC).** A lovely example having sharp frosty design elements and ample prooflike character in the fields. We had the good fortune to offer this identical specimen in our 1977 Davenport Sale, where we described it as: "Brilliant Uncirculated. Sharp strike. Prooflike surface, usual bag and handling marks. One of the rarest examples of this date and variety offered for sale." The presently offered piece ranks among the finest known, a claim readily attested by population data published by the two major certification services, PCGS and NGC.

NGC Census: 5, 1 finer (MS-63).

From our Davenport Collection Sale, September 1977, Lot 920.

#008210

Choice AU 1842-D Half Eagle
Small Date, Small Letters



- 1892 1842-D Small Date, Small Letters. AU-58 (NGC).** Sparkling pale yellow gold with intense lustre and much prooflike reflectivity on both sides. Nicely struck for the date. A scattering of light marks is the legacy of this coin's brief stay in circulation. Typically found at just VF or so, high-grade specimens are few and far between. Indeed, the present coin rivals the finest examples of the date sold in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection in 1999-2000. Somewhat more available than its counterpart with Large Date and Large Letters; Breen estimated a roughly 60-40 split in the mintage of 59,608 pieces.

#008210



- 1893 1843-C Very Fine-20.** Housed in an unidentified plastic holder, this coin appears to have been in jewelry, as the surfaces are abraded with tiny tics covering both sides. Even yellow-gold color and fairly well struck for this scarce date. There are traces of dark residue on the lower reverse rim.

#008214

- 1894 1844 AU-58 (NGC).** Lustrous and well struck for this date, with average surfaces that show scattered tiny tics and shallow scratches from circulation. A scarcer Philadelphia issue, and a good coin to represent the date.

#008219

Lovely AU-58 1844-D Half Eagle



2x photo



Choice AU 1846-C \$5



2x photo



- 1895 1844-D AU-58 (PCGS).** Sharply struck with brilliant, lemon yellow surfaces. This specimen was prooflike at the time of issue and "flashes" of mirror brilliance can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals. Despite a fairly generous mintage of 88,982 pieces, survivors grading AU-58 or finer undoubtedly amount to just a few dozen. David Akers in his half eagle opus noted that "most known specimens are in the VF to EF range."

#008221



- 1896 1845-D Sharpness of About Uncirculated-50,** but lightly cleaned. Minor hairlines are present on both sides and apparently wiped in past. Close examination will find shallow pin scratches near the denticles where copper specks were located, both on the upper right obverse and below the right wing on the reverse. Traces of lustre survive on this high-grade example of a scarce date.

#008224



The Charlotte Mint (artwork by George L. Osborn)

- 1897 1846-C AU-58 (NGC).** Rich yellow gold with warm honey highlights. Somewhat reflective in the fields and laden with impressive lustre for the grade. Typically found at VF or so, a common occurrence for Charlotte Mint issues for the era; at AU or finer, this date becomes a formidable rarity, more so than even its modest mintage of 12,995 pieces indicates. Satiny obverse devoid of all but a few stray marks, reverse with a noticeable mark in the field below the F in OF, another near the tip of the uppermost arrow, and a well-hidden mark in the shield stripes. Nicely struck and thoroughly attractive, a nice representative example of the assigned grade.

NGC Census: 11; 7 finer (MS-65 finest).

Repunched date numerals most obvious at base of 1 and within triangle of 4.

#008227

Mint State 1847-C \$5



2x photo



- 1898 1847-C MS-60 (NGC).** Highly lustrous olive gold with some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Nicely struck for the date, not completely so, but near enough for favorable comment. A rarity in Uncirculated despite a mintage for the date of 84,151 pieces. A pleasing coin for the grade with some scattered marks, though none are deep or offensive to the eye. Worth more than a casual glance from potential bidders.

NGC Census: 5; 10 finer (MS-63 finest).

#008233



1899 1851 MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. Most design features are sharp save for a few of the eagle's neck feathers, the azure portion of the eagle's shield, and the topmost arrow feather. Perhaps minted from the burgeoning supplies of gold that were then emanating from California. Uncirculated specimens are comparatively scarce. David Akers notes in his half eagle monograph that "despite its 'common date' status, the 1851 is very difficult to obtain in strictly Uncirculated condition."

#008246

Impressive Mint State 1851-D Half Eagle



2x photo

1900 1851-D MS-62 (NGC). A memorable example of this scarce date in high grade. Few survived in Uncirculated condition, so collectors who desire one often have to wait years for one to appear as nice as the present coin. The surfaces are attractive despite a few light hairlines and random tics from handling. Toned with antique orange-gold hues over semi-reflective and satiny fields. The strike was shallow at the center with the curls near Liberty's temple poorly defined, and the lower reverse devices of the claws, arrow feathers, and thigh also soft. Sharp on the letters and peripheral devices otherwise. This is the bold D mintmark variety, and certainly well up in the Condition Census for the date.

NGC Census: 4: 1 finer (MS-64 finest).

From Heritage's Ashland City Collection, January 29, 2004, Lot 9026.
#008248

Uncirculated 1853-C Half Eagle



1901 1853-C MS-60 (NGC). Satiny yellow gold with strong mint bloom and reflective fields on both sides. Nicely struck for the date with essentially complete details present. Of the 65,571 pieces struck, the typical survivor is apt to be VF to EF; at AU the date is rare, and in Mint State the rarity is compounded quickly. Unbroken lustre on the high points beckons to a collector who truly desires a Mint State Charlotte Mint half eagle.

#008254

Condition Census Level 1859-C Half Eagle



2x photo

1902 1859-C MS-61 (PCGS). Although the mintage of 31,847 pieces implies that this date would be available in most grades, virtually the entire mintage entered circulation as America teetered on the verge of the Civil War. Apparently a few were saved from the Charlotte area from the time of issue, including the present coin, which was likely tucked away and somehow saved in mint condition through the generations and wars that followed. Rich golden yellow throughout and pleasing to the eye. The surfaces have signs of hairlines, and minimal other nicks or cuts. As always seen, the strike is sharp on the obverse but weak on the reverse with finer details lacking on the shield and right claw of the eagle. The planchet preparation process caused shallow voids in the fields when this was struck, including a flaw at the top of Liberty's neck extending into the field below her chin; another on the reverse extends into the field from the eagle's beak, another portion up from his head to the right side of the second S in STATES. One of the classic condition rarities of the series, and a desirable coin for the Charlotte or half eagle specialist.

PCGS Population: 2; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).

From Heritage's ANA Sale, August 19, 2004, Lot 7306.
#008281

Choice Mint State 1859-D Half Eagle

Among Four Finest Graded by NGC

"Condition Census Rarity"



2x photo

- 1903 1859-D Small D mintmark. MS-63 (NGC). Frosty honey gold with bright lustre and lively mint bloom in the protected areas. Nicely struck for the date, indeed, probably among the nicest for strike among all known survivors. One of just 10,366 examples of the date produced, the second lowest production figure of any Dahlonega half eagle. The usual litany applies here: this date is typically seen in VF to EF, with anything finer rare, and with choice Uncirculated specimens such as offered here among the rarest Liberty half eagles; bear in mind that the Harry Bass MS-61 specimen of the date was called a "Condition Census rarity" when it crossed the auction block in 1999. Don't miss this opportunity.

NGC Census: 2; 2 finer (MS-65 finest).

#008282

Mint State 1860-C Half Eagle



2x photo

- 1904 1860-C MS-62 (NGC). Bright yellow gold, somewhat reflective in the fields, with completely unbroken lustre on both sides. Somewhat mushy in strike quality, nearly a given for examples of this date. Just 14,813 examples were struck, and the typical survivor is usually VF or EF. Date numerals repunched to viewer's left, a variety noted by both Doug Winter and Walter Breen; both of whom also noted the rarity of the variety. A no-questions-asked rarity in Uncirculated grades, with even specimens called "just" MS-62, as here, in great demand.

NGC Census: 13; 2 finer (MS-64 finest).

#008285

Rare and Desirable 1883-CC Half Eagle

2x photo

- 1905 1883-CC AU-58 (PCGS).** A lovely example of this popular date that shows just a hint of wear on the high points of the design. Toned with attractive orange-gold over lustre, and sharply struck throughout. The surfaces are free of major distractions and show minor signs of contact from limited circulation. Traces of haze are noted and evidence of the original prooflike surface remains near the devices. With a meager mintage of 12,598 pieces, this date has always seen fervent demand, particularly for coins grading Extremely Fine or higher. In grades approaching Uncirculated, this date is downright rare. In full Uncirculated grades perhaps a half dozen are known that qualify at that level. The present coin is as nice as most collectors can hope to obtain, and finding an example this attractive is a real challenge for the specialist.

#008362

Eye-Catching AU-58 1884-CC \$5

2x photo

- 1906 1884-CC AU-58 (NGC).** Sharply struck and brilliant. The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. Virtually all design features show bold definition including Liberty's hair tresses, the eagle's plumage and shield, and the obverse stars. The eye appeal is exceptional for the grade. Although not an absolute rarity at the AU-58 level, probably no more than a few dozen comparable examples could be traced. The desirability of the issue is increased considerably by the cache conveyed by the celebrated "CC" mintmark.

NGC Census: 39, 3 finer (MS-61 finest).

It would appear that a small hoard of high-quality About Uncirculated examples may have come to light in the last two or three decades; we infer this from the fact that back in 1979 David Akers could only account for seven auction appearances of specimens grading About Uncirculated or finer in a survey of 337 major auction sales.

#008365

Gem MS-65 1901-S \$5

- 1907 1901-S MS-65 (NGC).** Sharply struck and frosty. Essentially brilliant surfaces with a faint whisper of violet. A prize for the specialist.

#008404



- 1908 1909-D MS-62 (PCGS).** A brightly lustrous honey gold example of the date, one with eye appeal and physical quality that seemingly exceed the assigned grade.

#008514

Frosty Uncirculated 1910 Half Eagle

- 1909 1910 MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous deep honey gold example of the date, choice both physically and aesthetically, with pale rose iridescence in the sunken design elements.

#008517



- 1910 1911-S MS-62 (ANACS).** Sharply struck and satiny. The surfaces are brilliant with some hints of violet. The presently offered piece exhibits exceptional eye appeal for the assigned grade. Although some contact marks can be seen with the aide of low magnification, none are distracting to the unaided eye.

#008522



- 1911 1912 MS-61 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. Most design features are about as sharp as could be desired. An attractive example of an incredibly popular 20th-century design type.

#008523

U.S. EAGLES (\$10.00 GOLD)



- 1912 1842 Large Date. AU-55 (NGC).** A well struck coin that has average surfaces with scattered handling marks. There is a shallow scratch running above and parallel to the eagle's neck which will serve to identify this early Coronet eagle.

#008584

Elusive Choice AU 1844-O Eagle



- 1913 1844-O AU-58 (NGC).** Deep honey gold with much retained lustre, some light marks attest to a brief stay in commerce. Nicely struck for the date. Much more elusive in high grade than its mintage of 118,700 pieces intimates; indeed, Harry Bass was only able to find a nice AU-55 example of the date, nothing finer, during decades of searching. A nice opportunity.

#008591

- 1914 1890 MS-61 (NGC).** Medium honey gold with bright lustre and strong eye appeal for the grade.

#008717

Gem Uncirculated 1899 Liberty \$10



- 1915 1899 MS-66 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous honey gold with intense eye appeal and a superior strike. Among the 20 finest grading events for the date at NGC.

NGC Census: 17; 3 finer (all MS-67).

#008742



- 1916 1901-O MS-62 (NGC).** Sharply struck and attractive for the pleasing golden color and minimal abrasions. While not a rare date, this is scarcer than many of the Philadelphia issues of the period.

#008748

- 1917 1907 Liberty. MS-63 (NGC).** Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. A handsome example coined during the final year of the Liberty Head design type. The die state of the reverse is advanced with a crack through the tops of the letters NITED and across the tip of the eagle's right (viewer's left) wing.

#008763

Important 1907 Indian \$10 Rarity

Periods, Wire Rim Style
Judd-1774



- 1918 1907 Indian. Periods, Wire Rim. Brilliant Uncirculated-60.** Lightly brushed some time ago, though not harshly enough to keep potential bidders at bay. Bright yellow gold with dominant lustre, tiny reverse rim knock at 7:00, otherwise no serious blemishes. A great and desirable rarity from the first year of the design type, struck to the tune of 500 pieces. Breen's *Encyclopedia* (1988) notes the following about the issue: "Mintage originally 500, including the Proofs, less two officially melted," the same reference filling in some of the history as follows: "The very first of these are the only available gold \$10s showing the Saint-Gaudens conceptions in anywhere near their pristine splendor." Usually one of the final dates acquired by serious collectors of the series, and of great interest to advanced Indian eagle specialists as such. Suitable for inclusion in many of the Indian eagle sets currently being formed.

#008850



- 1919 1910-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Warm honey gold with intense lustre, especially in the recessed areas. Pale olive highlights adorn both sides.

#008866

- 1920 1932 Brilliant Uncirculated-60.** A bright and lustrous example of the last collectable date in the Indian eagle series. Some scattered marks account for the grade.

#008884

U.S. DOUBLE EAGLES (\$20.00 GOLD)

Choice AU 1872-CC \$20 Rarity



- 1921 1872-CC Choice About Uncirculated-55.** Rich honey gold with plenty of lustre, especially on the reverse. Some scattered marks are seen, as should be expected from a large gold coin that spent some time in circulation, though none of the marks are troublesome to the unaided eye. As the Bowers double eagle reference (Whitman, 2004) notes: "The 1872-CC double eagle is a rarity in the context of the Carson City series. Most extant pieces are VF, others are EF, but only a few are AU or finer. Similar to its kin from the same mint, this variety probably circulated mainly in the West, and extensively so." A nice opportunity for a collector ready to tackle the better dates in the Liberty double eagle series, as well as for a completist in the Carson City series.

#008964

Very Choice Uncirculated 1895 \$20



- 1924 1895 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with strong cartwheel lustre, satiny surfaces, and rich olive highlights on both sides. Choice for the grade; indeed, we have seen double eagles of lesser quality given finer grades by third-party grading services. Remarkably, just two examples of the date have been certified finer than the present coin by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 201; 2 finer (both MS-65).
#009027

Lustrous Uncirculated 1876-S Double Eagle



- 1922 1876-S MS-62 (PCGS).** A splendid Mint State coin that retains full lustre and eye appeal with excellent surfaces for the modest grade. Liberty's cheek and neck are particularly pleasing, with no serious cuts or nicks to distract. There are traces of die rust present around Liberty's eye. Finer than the grade implies, and certainly at the top of the MS-62 category—any nicer and it's a whole new description and grade. From the final year of Type II double eagle; all Type II double eagles are scarce in this grade or finer, and popular with date and type collectors as such.

#008978



- 1925 1904 MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with strong lustre and pale olive highlights.

#009045

Popular MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle



- 1923 1878-S MS-61 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with swirling cartwheel lustre and rich olive highlights.

#008987

- 1926 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Flat Rim. Choice About Uncirculated-55.** Perhaps lightly cleaned long ago but still with great eye appeal. Bright yellow gold with strong lustre and no serious marks. Lightly circulated—or a long-ago pocket piece—but a worthwhile addition to any collection nonetheless.

#009136

Gem Mint State 1907 Saint-Gaudens \$20
Arabic Numerals Type



1927 1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-66 (PCGS). An impressive Gem example from the first year of the design type. Deep honey gold with bright peach and pale rose iridescence on both sides. A pleasing combination of lofty grade and plentiful eye appeal.
#009141

Gem 1908 No Motto Saint-Gaudens \$20
Wells Fargo Hoard



1928 1908 No Motto, Short Rays. MS-67 (PCGS). A satiny Gem that is easily worthy of the MS-67 grade. Satiny and lustrous honey gold with beautifully preserved surfaces. From the now famous Wells Fargo Hoard, from which countless Gem double eagles came to market a decade ago.
From the Wells Fargo Nevada Gold Hoard.
#009142

Gem Mint State 1908-D Double Eagle

With Motto



2x photo

1929 1908-D Motto. MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny and lustrous with creamy surfaces that glow with rich lustre and pale rose highlights. A splendid Gem in every sense of the word. Just three examples of the variety have been graded finer than the present Gem by PCGS. From the first year of the type to display the motto IN GOD WE TRUST as part of the design.
PCGS Population: 22; 3 finer (all MS-67).
#009148



1930 1910 MS-64 (PCGS). Broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre on rich yellow gold surfaces. Satiny and matte-like.
#009154

1931 1913-D MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with strong cartwheel lustre and rich rose iridescence. A popular branch mint issue that is often selected to add diversity to U.S. gold type sets.
#009162

Choice Uncirculated 1922-S Double Eagle

- 1932 1922-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Medium honey gold with a rich orange afterglow. The lustre is strong and the surfaces are choice for the assigned grade. At one time considered a great rarity in the double eagle series despite a mintage of more than 2.6 million pieces. As the Bowers reference on double eagles notes: "It seems likely that most of the 1922-S coins were retained in the United States and melted in 1937. However, thousands were exported. This was an ideal situation for the numismatists, as foreign banks held in reserve many coins that would have been destroyed had they remained in America." Elusive and desirable.

#009174



- 1933 1924 MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty Gem with intense cartwheel lustre on honey gold surfaces. Bursts of rich peach iridescence on both sides, with some small areas of prooflike reflectivity.

#009177



- 1934 1924-S MS-64 (NGC).** Bright honey gold with extensive and highly active lustre. Nicely struck and devoid of all but some scattered and well-hidden surface marks. A prized rarity that at one time "ruled the roost" among rare dates in the denomination. As the Bowers reference notes: "At one time it was considered to be one of the greatest rarities in the series, handily outclassing the famous MCMVII Ultra High Relief and the incredible Proofs of 1883 and 1884. The appearance of a specimen at auction was a momentous event." All this despite its mintage of more than 2.9 million pieces—no doubt most of those were never released and later melted. Today's modest supply of 1924-S double eagles owes its existence largely to examples of the date repatriated from overseas hoards. Another splendid opportunity for a vigilant specialist.

#009179

- 1935 1927 MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with strong lustre and exceptional eye appeal for the grade.

#009186

Exceptional Gem Uncirculated 1928 Double Eagle

- 1936 1928 MS-67 (NGC).** An incredibly satiny Gem, rich honey gold with rose and olive iridescence and intense cartwheel lustre. A common date in an uncommon grade.

#009189



- 1937 1928 MS-66 (PCGS).** A sparkling honey gold Gem with soft lustre, rich peach and olive toning highlights, and lovely eye appeal.

#009189

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U.S. SILVER COMMEMORATIVES

Delightful 50 Piece Commemorative Set as a Single Lot

All MS-64 (NGC) or Finer

- 1938 50 Piece set of NGC-certified U.S. silver commemoratives, 1893-1951.** Most grade MS-64 (NGC) with the 1936 Columbia, 1946 Iowa and the Maryland issues graded MS-65 (NGC). The set was carefully put together with matching coins that are generally bright silver although a few have delicate gold peripheral toning. The surfaces, eye appeal, and strikes make this well matched set an appealing item for the collector or investor. An impressive collection that will always be appreciated when it is displayed. Pieces included are: ★ 1893 Isabella quarter ★ 1900 Lafayette dollar ★ 1921 Alabama. Plain ★ 1936 Albany ★ 1937 Antietam ★ 1937 Arkansas ★ 1936-S Bay Bridge ★ 1936 Bridgeport ★ 1935-S Boone. No. 1934 ★ 1925-S California ★ 1951-S Carver-Washington ★ 1936-S Cincinnati ★ 1936 Cleveland ★ 1936 Columbia ★ 1892 Columbian ★ 1935 Connecticut ★ 1936 Delaware ★ 1936 Elgin ★ 1922 Grant. Plain ★ 1936 Gettysburg ★ 1928 Hawaiian ★ 1935 Hudson ★ 1924 Huguenot ★ 1918 Illinois ★ 1946 Iowa ★ 1925 Lexington ★ 1936 Lynchburg ★ 1936 Long Island ★ 1920 Maine ★ 1934 Maryland ★ 1921 Missouri. Plain ★ 1923-S Monroe ★ 1938 New Rochelle ★ 1936 Norfolk ★ 1926 Oregon ★ 1915-S Panama Pacific ★ 1920 Pilgrim ★ 1936 Rhode Island ★ 1937 Roanoke ★ 1936 Robinson ★ 1935-S San Diego ★ 1926 Sesquicentennial ★ 1935 Spanish Trail ★ 1925 Stone Mountain ★ 1934 Texas ★ 1925 Vancouver ★ 1927 Vermont ★ 1946 Booker T. Washington ★ 1936 Wisconsin ★ 1936 York. (Total: 50 pieces)

Gem Uncirculated 1921 Alabama 50¢

No Star Type



- 1939 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-66 (PCGS).** Sparkling silver gray surfaces with rich lilac and pale sky blue toning on both sides. The lustre is superb and mingles nicely with the faint toning. Generous amounts of mint brilliance on both sides. Just one example of the issue has been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 67; 1 finer (MS-67).

#009224



- 1940 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-66 (NGC).** Pale golden toning complements lustrous surfaces. Virtually as nice as the day of issue. Issued to commemorate Alabama's centennial of statehood.

#009224

- 1941 1936 Arkansas. MS-66 (PCGS).** Broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre forms a basis for rich, vibrant crimson, peach, and pale orange iridescence on both sides. Nicely struck at the reverse center, a comment that cannot be made for every Arkansas half dollar.

#009237

- 1942 1936-PDS set. Boone. MS-66 (PCGS).** A richly toned and evenly matched set of Gem Boone half dollars, each pale golden gray with a rich array of peach, gold, and violet iridescence on both sides. Undoubtedly kept together as a set since 1936. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1943 1937 Boone. MS-67 (PCGS).** A high degree of lustre swirls broadly beneath pale lilac iridescence on this satiny Gem commemorative half dollar. Only three examples of the date have been graded finer by PCGS.

#009270

- 1944 1936-S Columbia. MS-66 (NGC).** Broadly sweeping lustre sets the scene on this lightly toned Gem. A beautiful coin.

#009293

Frosty 1893 Columbian Half Dollar

1945 1893 Columbian. MS-67 (NGC). The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. Golden brown toning in the central areas changes to sky blue and pink at the peripheries. Although 1,550,405 examples were issued, only a few were preserved in Superb Gem Uncirculated condition. Most were distributed to visitors at the World's Columbian Exposition where they were offered for sale at \$1 each; these were often tossed in dresser drawers, cleaned, or otherwise mishandled by their enthusiastic but unsophisticated owners. Other examples remained unsold at the Exposition and ended up being spent. Although readily available in the About Uncirculated to MS-60 grade range, considerably fewer grade at the MS-63 level. Today, Gem-quality examples that are sufficiently well preserved to merit the MS-67 designation are great rarities, and accordingly rank among the most desirable items in the commemorative half dollar series.

NGC Census: 19, 7 finer (MS-68★ finest)
#009297



1946 1893 Columbian. MS-66 (NGC). A lovely Gem with sharp frosty design features and satiny fields. Pale golden toning in the central areas changes to pink, violet, and blue at the borders. An aesthetic treat.

#009297

1947 1893 Columbian. MS-65 (NGC). A high degree of lustre underlies the swirling gold and lilac toning on this satiny Gem.

#009297

1948 1893 Columbian. MS-65 (NGC). Largely brilliant at the center of the obverse with deep gold at the rim; the reverse is aglow with even golden highlights. Impressive lustre.

#009297

1949 1893 Columbian. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty golden gray with nice underlying lustre.

#009297



1950 1935 Connecticut. MS-67★ (NGC). A splendid Gem that boldly declares its originality. The surfaces are frosty and warmly toned; golden gray at the centers deepens to golden brown, pink, and navy blue at the rims. Issued to commemorate the tercentenary of Connecticut's settlement. The reverse depicts Connecticut's Charter Oak, a tree that remains an important icon in Connecticut's collective memory despite having been destroyed during a storm in 1856.

NGC Census: 9; 1 finer (MS-68).
#009299



1951 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-66 (NGC). Pale golden toning complements satiny surfaces. Magnification reveals die polish lines in the obverse field, a characteristic shared by many other examples seen. Issued to commemorate the centennial of the great Civil War general's birth.

#009306



1952 1935 Hudson. MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny Hudson half dollar with varied champagne hues on both sides. Choice for the grade.

#009312

1953 Trio of commemorative half dollars. Each is either brilliant or lightly toned: ★ 1925 Lexington. MS-63 (PCGS) ★ 1926-S Oregon. MS-64 (PCGS) ★ 1936 Rhode Island. Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64. (Total: 3 pieces)

Impressively Toned Gem 1936 Long Island 50¢

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



- 1954 1936 Long Island. MS-67 (PCGS).** A frosty Gem with central brilliance that yields to a rich array of fiery gold, peach, and carmine at the obverse rim, the reverse fully awash with bright and varied golden hues. No example of the date has received a finer grade than the present piece from PCGS. You can't beat the eye appeal!

PCGS Population: 24; none finer.
#009322

- 1955 1936 Lynchburg. MS-66 (PCGS).** Frosty golden gray with nice lustre and pale champagne highlights.

#009324

- 1956 1934 Maryland. MS-66 (PCGS).** A satiny Gem with richly rolling cartwheel lustre beneath deep and varied champagne hues.

#009328

Lovely Gem Uncirculated 1923-S Monroe 50¢

- 1957 1923-S Monroe. MS-66 (PCGS).** A satiny beauty with intense gold, pale blue, and lilac toning on delightfully lustrous surfaces. The strike is above average for the issue with the continents on the reverse clearly shown as diaphanously clad women; this feature is sometimes lost on the viewer if the coin is lightly struck. A movie star issue if you will, it was promoted in Hollywood for an exposition held there in 1923.

PCGS Population: 46; 4 finer (all MS-67).
#009333



- 1958 1926-S Oregon. MS-68 (PCGS).** A bold and impressive Gem, sharply struck and richly toned in varied pastel iridescent hues including rich orange in the sky above the native American. The underlying lustre is nothing short of magnificent, lending a colorful air to the pristine surfaces. No 1926-S Oregon Trail half dollar has been graded finer than this richly toned Gem by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer.
#009341

- 1959 1928 Oregon. MS-67 (NGC).** Highly lustrous deep silver gray with warm golden highlights. A delightful Gem example of Laura Gardin Fraser and husband James Earle Fraser's ever-popular design commemorating the westward expansion of America. Only three examples of the date have been graded finer than the present Gem by NGC.

#009342

- 1960 1933-D Oregon. MS-67 (PCGS).** Tied for finest graded by PCGS. A satiny matte-like Gem with rich lustre and a hint of pale champagne on both sides.

PCGS Population: 62; none finer.
#009343

Splendid Gem Mint State 1936-S Oregon Trail 50¢

- 1961 1936-S Oregon. MS-68 (PCGS).** A splendid Gem survivor from the net distribution for the date of just 5,006 pieces. Largely brilliant with subtle steel highlights tempered with splashes of rich gold, green, rose, and electric blue iridescence at the rims. Virtual perfection rewards careful scrutiny.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer.
#009346



- 1962 1938-D Oregon. MS-67 (PCGS).** A satiny, matte-like Gem with pale champagne tempered with deep gold on the obverse; the reverse is largely brilliant at the centers with smoky topaz highlights toward the rims caused by old tab toning from an original holder.

#009349



1963 1938-D Oregon. MS-67 (PCGS). A satiny Gem with bold lustre beneath nuances of pale silver and slate, frosty and somewhat matte-like overall. Nicely struck.

#009349



1964 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-64 (PCGS). Largely brilliant with some faded rose iridescence and strong mint lustre. Nicely struck for the issue, with strong head details on both obverse figures as well as the reverse eagle, not often the case for this issue.

#009357



1965 1936 Robinson. MS-67 (PCGS). A flashy Gem with robust lustre on both sides and with deep fiery gold toning at the rims. Boldly struck which is not always the case for this issue. Only one example of the issue has been graded finer than the present Gem by PCGS. A real beauty.

PCGS Population: 59; 1 finer (MS-68).

#009369



1966 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny Gem with intense cartwheel lustre and full mint brilliance. Struck in shallow relief, the end result that the central roughness of the planchet is virtually always present on Washington's cheek and the shallow dies do little to erase the marks that were there before striking. All that aside, the present beauty definitely deserves the Gem classification as it is as bright and fresh as the day it was struck and free of serious marks—other than those naturally occurring marks mentioned above. If you desire a *nice* Sesquicentennial half dollar, your search may end here!

#009374

1967 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny golden gray Gem with a wealth of underlying lustre that supports crisp gold and crimson toning highlights.

#009374



1968 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (NGC). Golden toning complements satiny surfaces. The obverse features conjoined portraits of presidents Washington and Coolidge. The reverse depicts the Liberty Bell. Issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. A scarce issue at the MS-65 grade level.

#009374



1969 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny and somewhat reflective, as typically seen for this scarce and popular issue. Pale golden gray with strong lustre and deepening golden highlights at the rims.

#009376



1970 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-67 (PCGS). A spectacular Gem characterized by frosty surfaces and sharp design elements. Pewter gray and pink toning at the centers deepens to warm orange, violet, sea green, and brown at the borders. Issued as a "memorial to the valor of the soldier of the South." Gutzon Borglum created the designs.

PCGS label reads "Troy Wiseman Collection."

#009378



- 1971 1925 Vancouver. MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny lustre. Attractively toned in champagne and pink with tinges of sky blue and violet at the rims. The obverse portrays Dr. John McLoughlin, popularly referred to by historians as the "father of Oregon." Although struck at the San Francisco Mint, the "S" mintmark was inadvertently omitted from the design.

#009399



- 1972 1925 Vancouver. MS-66 (PCGS). Robust cartwheel lustre plays rapidly across the satiny surfaces of this pleasing Gem. Rich and fiery gold, crimson, and blue iridescence increases the beauty. This one is nice!

#009399



- 1973 1927 Vermont. MS-66 (PCGS). A lustrous medium gold Gem with splashes of varied champagne on both sides.

#009401



- 1974 1946-S Booker T. Washington. MS-67 (NGC). Frosty lustre. Warm intermingled gold and gray toning with delicate pink and blue iridescent highlights.

#009406

- 1975 1936 Wisconsin. MS-66 (NGC). Intensely brilliant with exciting lustre to match.

#009447

- 1976 1936 York. MS-66 (NGC). A frosty and highly lustrous Gem with pale champagne highlights on both sides.

#009449

U.S. GOLD COMMEMORATIVES

Gem Uncirculated 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold \$1



2x photo

- 1977 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-65 (NGC). Deep yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights. A frosty Gem with satiny fields, some cameo contrast on both sides. Sharp and appealing, and easily worthy of the assigned grade.

#007447

Gem Mint State 1915-S Pan-Pac Gold \$1



2x photo

- 1978 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-66 (PCGS). Frosty deep honey gold with intense lustre and strong eye appeal for the grade. Designer Charles Keck's Panama Canal worker obverse has often been jokingly said to be wearing a *baseball cap*, though such is not the case. A definite Gem. Identifiable by a faint tic left of the earlobe on the worker.

#007449

- 1979 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-60 DETAILS (ANACS), cleaned. Lustrous and attractive despite a claimed old cleaning; you must look long and hard to see any traces.

#007449



- 1980 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. AU-58 DETAILS (ANACS), cleaned. Somewhat brighter than typically encountered, though traces of the cleaning are rapidly fading.

#007450

Gem Uncirculated 1926 Sesquicentennial \$2.50



- 1981 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-65 (NGC). A frosty Gem with intense cartwheel lustre. Deep peach and vibrant rose highlights gather on both sides, adding to the aesthetic appeal of this popular issue.

#007466

U.S. PROOF SETS

- 1982 **Five-piece 1941 Proof set:** ☆ Cent. Proof-63, red ☆ Nickel. Proof-64 ☆ Dime. Proof-65 ☆ Quarter. Proof-64 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-64. No designer's initials. All but the cent show varied toning highlights. In a custom Lucite holder. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1983 **Five-piece 1950 Proof set, average grade Proof-64 and finer:** ☆ Cent, red with a tiny fleck on Lincoln's lapel ☆ Nickel ☆ Dime ☆ Quarter ☆ Half dollar. All but the cent show varied toning highlights. In a cut-down Wayte Raymond board. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1984 **Five-piece 1951 Proof set, all Proof-64 or finer:** ☆ Cent. Proof-64, red ☆ Nickel ☆ Dime ☆ Quarter ☆ Half dollar. All but the cent show varied toning highlights. In a custom Lucite holder. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1985 **A baker's dozen Proof sets, grades Proof-63 and finer, mainly in the latter category:** ☆ 1956. Flat Pack, no outer envelope ☆ 1957. Original packaging ☆ 1958. Original packaging ☆ 1959 (2). One in original packaging ☆ 1960 (2). Both in original packaging, one set each Small and Large Date cents ☆ 1961. Original packaging ☆ 1962 (2). One with original packaging ☆ 1963 (2). Both with original packaging ☆ 1964. Original packaging. A nice group. (Total: 13 sets; 65 pieces)

U.S. MISCELLANEOUS

- 1986 **Partial U.S. gold type set:** ☆ 1903 quarter eagle. Choice Extremely Fine-45, cleaned ☆ 1928 quarter eagle. Choice About Uncirculated-55 ☆ 1852 half eagle. Choice Extremely Fine-45 ☆ 1901 eagle. Choice Very Fine-35, lightly cleaned. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1987 **Golden 19th-century pair:** ☆ 1872-S half eagle. F-12 (NGC). Saffron iridescence with pale lilac highlights ☆ 1847-O eagle. EF-40 (ANACS). Brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)

END OF SALE

Thank You!

EXPO AUCTIONS

TERMS OF SALE

1 This sale is by public auction conducted by licensed auctioneer(s). The bids will be for specific lots which will be opened for bidding in numerical order. In the event that bids for the same amount are received for the same lot, the winning bid will be the earliest received. The decision of the Auctioneer as to identity of the winning bidder shall be final. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other entity agrees to be personally liable for payment of the purchase price and any related charges as well as responsible for the performance of all buyer obligations under these terms of sale. No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors.

2 Stack's, LLC reserves the right to postpone or cancel the auction without notice in its sole discretion. Any lot may be withdrawn by Stack's without notice prior to it being opened for bidding. Neither Stack's nor the consignor shall be liable for any costs or damages arising from either the withdrawal of material at the auction or the delay or cancellation of the auction.

3 The purchase price shall be sum of the winning bid and a buyer's premium of 15% of the amount of the winning bid. The purchase price shall be paid in full prior to delivery of the lot absent other arrangements between the successful bidder and Stack's. The decision to extend a line of credit and the decision to withdraw a previously authorized line of credit shall be within the sole discretion of Stack's. Stack's reserves the right to deny participation in the auction if, in Stack's sole discretion, the bidder's prior business dealings with Stack's have been unsatisfactory.

4 Payment shall be by cash in United States funds or checks drawn on United States banks. The purchase price shall be paid upon delivery of the lot or receipt of Stack's' invoice for the lot, whichever occurs first. All associated costs for the delivery of the lot such as handling, shipping, insurance, and related charges will be added to the purchase price for lots not picked up after the auction by the winning bidder. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of sale, Stack's reserves the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1-1/2% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid balance. By bidding in the sale, the bidder grants to Stack's a security interest in all numismatic material purchased by the bidder, amounts due the bidder by Stack's, and any numismatic material of the bidder possessed by Stack's to secure the payment of any present or future indebtedness of the bidder to Stack's and authorizes Stack's to file a financing statement without the bidder's signature. The buyer agrees not to sell, pledge, or hypothecate the lots purchased until paid in full. If the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.

5 Bidders shall be responsible for all taxes due as a result of their purchases.

6 Title does not pass from the consignor to the successful bidder until the purchase price for the lot has been paid in full. The risk of loss is on the buyer once the lot is either in transit to the successful bidder or in their possession.

7 Stack's reserves the right to establish the opening bid for any lot, to establish bidding increments, and to refuse any bid. Stack's reserves the right to place bids on behalf of the consignor up to the amount of a reserve price established by the consignor. Stack's will not accept a reserve price from a consignor above the high estimated value shown in the catalog for the auction and any exceptions to this rule will be announced at the auction prior to the opening of bidding on the material. Stack's shall make reasonable efforts to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means. However, Stack's shall not be liable for any errors for incorrectly entered or incorrectly executed bids.

8 Bidders are responsible for their bids including any errors they may make in placing bids. All bids shall be in even dollar amounts and any bids not in whole dollar amounts will be rounded to the next highest dollar. All bid sheets must be signed, and Stack's reserves the right to refuse and reject unsigned bid sheets.

9 All items offered in this auction catalog are guaranteed to be genuine. Buyer agrees that except for questions of authenticity, there is no right of return for any reason whatsoever for any coin certified by any third party certification service. Further, Buyer agrees that except for questions of authenticity, there is no right of return for lots nor shall Stack's accept any returned lots from any floor bidder or any bidder who examined the lots prior to the sale. Mail, FAX and Internet bidders may make return requests within three days of the receipt of the lot. Coins must be returned to Stack's offices in Wolfeboro, N.H. within 30 days from the date of the auction. Any coin which has been physically altered or removed from its container or holder shall not be returnable nor accepted by Stack's.

10 Bidders by accepting these terms of sale acknowledge that the grading of coins is a subjective process for describing the relative ranking of coins as to their condition. Consequently, the language used to describe any coin in this catalog, including but not limited to the grading of such coin, are statements of subjective opinion by the Stack's staff. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, including the warranty of merchantability, is made with respect to any coin contained in this catalog. In the event of a typographical error or other error, Stack's reserves the right to withdraw any item from the auction with or without notice, to correct the error by verbal announcement before the lot is opened for bidding or, if the error is discovered after the auction, to refund the successful bidder's funds without further obligation. The maximum obligation of Stack's to any bidder shall be the purchase price for any lot in dispute or for which a refund or adjustment is made for any reason.

11 Stack's acts as an auctioneer to sell coins for the various consignors. Therefore, no claims of any kind (except for authenticity) can be considered by Stack's after settlements, which occur 45 days after the auction, have been made with the consignors.

12 Cash advances may have been made to some consignors in anticipation of auction proceeds. Stack's may consign items to this auction and may participate as a bidder. Stack's or the consignor may bid for their own account at the auction and may have information not otherwise available to the bidders regarding reserves, bid values, and other material facts relating to the lots opened for bidding at the auction. When a lot is sold to the book, it may be sold, passed over, withdrawn from the auction, returned to the owner or bought by Stack's. Any consignor may bid on any lot, including lots containing coins consigned by the consignor.

13 By placing a bid in this sale, a bidder agrees that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York and that neither New York's nor any other state's choice of laws and / or conflict of laws shall be applied. Any dispute between Stack's and bidders at the auction (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. (PNG)—if the bidder is a member of the PNG—conducted in the state of New York. If the bidder is not a PNG member, then all disputes between Stack's and the bidder shall be exclusively adjudicated in an appropriate court located in the state of New York. The laws of the state

of New York, excluding its choice of law provisions, shall govern the adjudication of any dispute between the bidder and Stack's, and the bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York. In the event of non-payment, Stack's and a successful bidder agree that any judicial action shall be heard and determined only by the courts of the State of New York and the successful bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York.

14 In the event of litigation, the party against whom a final judgment is rendered shall pay the prevailing parties' legal costs, including attorneys fees and witness fees, and all other costs incurred by it during the course of such litigation.

15 Information in this catalogue is believed to be correct, but the auctioneer makes no representations or warranties concerning the property to be auctioned. All pre-sale announcements and statements shall supersede the information set forth in this catalogue.

16 These Terms of Sale are intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue. Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing Terms of Sale.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS

To insure we receive your bids, please have mail and fax bids to us by 5:00pm, Eastern Time Wednesday, October 10, 2007.

- There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the internet at www.stack.com.
- Pre-registration to bid during the live auction required by Oct. 10, 2007.

Phone Descriptions: Any request for phone descriptions should be made by September 28, 2007.

Prices Realized will be published approximately 30 days after the auction. Prices realized will be posted on the Internet soon after the sale at www.stack.com

New Bidders: If you are a new bidder, be sure to send your credit information: Attn: Laurel Morrill. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction. All bidders not known to us will be required to submit a deposit of 25% of the total bids before bidding in the sale.

Floor Bidder Registration will begin 30 minutes before the sale at the entrance to the auction room.

SPECIAL BIDDING OPTIONS

Total Expenditure: If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the TOTAL EXPENDITURE line on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and a Stack's customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. TOTAL EXPENDITURE and SINGLE LOT GROUP bidding can be combined.

Single Lot Group: Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a SINGLE LOT GROUP purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

Optional Percentage Increase: We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS

Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you are an experienced bidder, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, phone Cynthia LaCarbonara.

Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!

As the sale date draws near, fax us your bids anytime 24 hours a day [our fax number is (603) 569-3875]. Or, telephone your bids to our Auction Department. Please follow up your phone and fax bids with written confirmation.

We've found it best to use a work sheet to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please be careful.

Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial circumstances carefully before bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded all of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

Please keep current price levels in mind when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500-\$600 range will be competitive. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30% actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. This way we can call you if there is a question about a bid.

Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT intended for long-term storage.

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